TT & Co
TS.

Sale
our fall successes.
in a furor. The
iled to secure at-
gain. This sale is
includes all sorts of
ouse. The prices are
ture wants—it's econ-
ted until next year.

edding
xpected every fall—
rnishings.
s, with bow foot, double
n wire springs— 4.95
Enameled Beds, with heavy
rings and spin- 8.75
spondingly reduced rates.
5.00, and $35.00 values—in
d in September 25.00
rass Beds, 1½-inch pillars
—$50 values in 29.75
—Pure hair, 40 pounds. 1
en ticking—September sale
lue—at $18.00, 10.00
Very heavy—indeed remark-
—in down and cotton grades:
orts 1.45
orts 2.50
orts 3.00
rts 3.75
orts 10.75
orts 15.00

ttings
nt or prospective—
these:
ody Brussels 75c
border to match 85c
ton Carpets,
1.25
etings we are sole agents—
25.00
40.00
d aniline dyes—no mistake
Size, 9x12 7.50
are sacrificed in this inau-
riental Rugs, collected, with
easonably, and marked here
—various sizes, re- 8.00
ssortment in praise
h we could use all sorts
ng language in telling of
't tell all about them here,
d induce an examination.
Real Irish Point Curtains,
up of an importer's stock—
2.95 and up.
porter's stock—bought at 50
00— 5.00
made—and gathered for us by
er at retail from 20 to 30 per
00, $65.00, 5.00
effects in Curtains specially
enters, plain and figured nets,
ied, and all of them are quite
very low—the lowest 1.95
d all the newest of the Scotch
wide—in dots, spots, flowers,
10c

S. Our latest impor-
tations in a price
light most favorable.
furniture coverings, etc.,
omestic exercises.
n buy by the yard new Silk
nd other popular materials
fore or after the
5, and 2.00
we been able to show so
ould be right if double our
air, $10.00, $8.00, 4.50
hese are "the thing" for car-
uperior assortment secured from
ractive corner of the September
n to some beautiful 5.00
l-wool fabrics, cotton fabrics
, and the cheapest are some
he range is $3.00. 50c
hoice of oak, cherry or
pillow 1.58
urant
Bath and Bed—a new
Monday with new goods
usly made in the best mar-
feature here, will be lower
Table Cloths—French
otch and Irish—new designs and
ll sizes, 2x2 to 8½x3½ yds.
¾ napkins to match.
slightly soiled in transit, $6.00
$10.00 values, in the
selling at 4.00 and... 3.50
ng — All sorts for all purposes
han others' prices.
Linen Crash, worth 15c 11c
18c Glass Toweling 12½c
Barnsley Huck Toweling 16c
— Huck, Damask, Russian, Bath
, and Bath Towels—all at fully
others' prices—50c,
c, 19c, and 12½c
itched Linens—Table Cloth
kin Sets—cloths, 2¼ and 3 yards
$7.50, per set— 2.98
ylies, and Nightdress Cases—all a
han ¾ their value— 5c
mmed spreads in satin and Mar-
of other houses—many qualities
50, 3.50, 2.75, 1.75

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 247. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

39,000

Republican Majority in Vermont a Landslide.

IT BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Most Sanguine Hopes of the Leaders Surpassed.

BRINGS TO MIND WAR TIMES.

Many Democrats Vote for Grout or Stay at Home.

COMPLETE ROUT FOR BRYANISM.

Governor..........JOSIAH GROUT
Lieutenant-Governor..........NELSON W. FISK
State Treasurer..........HENRY F. FIELD
Secretary of State..CHAUNCEY W. BROWNELL
State Auditor..........FRANKLIN D. HALE

CONGRESSMEN.

First District..........H. HENRY POWERS
Second District..........WILLIAM W. GROUT

Presidential vote.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. maj.
1880	45,567	18,316	25,794
1884	39,514	17,331	20,723
1888	45,192	16,788	25,867
1892	37,992	16,235	20,542
1896 (Governor)	......	......	39,000

St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 2.—To William McKinley, Canton, O.: Vermont, claiming the honor of making possible your unanimous nomination, today shows her fealty by a majority of more than 38,000, the largest ever cast in the State by more than 10,000.

OLIN MERRILL,
Chairman Republican State committee.

Columbus, O., Sept. 1.—When shown the bulletins from Vermont received up to 10 o'clock, when he retired, Mr. Bryan declined to be interviewed.

St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Green Mountain State has again demonstrated the patriotism and loyalty of its people and vindicated its right to the title of the "Star that never sets." It has once more emphatically declared for Republican candidates and Republican principles and set the pace for the hosts of sound money and protection to march to victory in the Presidential contest.

Two hundred and thirty towns out of 245 give a Republican majority of 37,824. The remaining towns in 1892 gave 1,181, making the probable total Republican majority 39,000.

The most sanguine expectations of party leaders have been surpassed.

The State election today was the most important one since the close of the war and the glorious victory won by the Republicans over the Popocrats will cheer and encourage the supporters of McKinley and Hobart throughout the land and carry dismay and discouragement to the partisans of Bryan, Sewall, and Watson.

The evidence and arguments in the great national canvass were fully and fairly presented to an intelligent jury of 60,000 freemen, who have rendered a verdict of more than 38,000 majority in favor of the St. Louis platform and against the doctrines of the Chicago convention. The election of the entire State, Congressional, and county tickets by unprecedented majorities is the logical result of the campaign of education such as has been conducted in the Gubernatorial campaign.

Fought on National Lines.

Maj. Josiah Grout, the Republican nominee for Governor, stood in the contest as the direct representative of Maj. William McKinley. Dr. J. Henry Jackson represented William J. Bryan in the race. Not since the "Wide-Awake" campaign of 1860 has so deep an interest been taken in the September election as in 1896. The appeals of Popocratic advocats to farmers and workingmen to accept free silver as the panacea for all evils and troubles that exist and the attempts made to array class against class have utterly failed, and a staggering blow has been administered to the Bryan party.

The cities and towns united with the rural communities to swell the Republican vote for Grout and Fisk. The cities and large towns show heavy Republican gains over the September election in 1892, the last Presidential year, when the plurality for Levi K. Fuller was 19,702.

The returns from farming districts show gratifying Republican gains over the vote of four years ago.

In Burlington a Republican majority of 571 is given, against a Democratic majority of 66 in 1892. St. Albans cast the largest Republican vote in its history, and gives Grout 439 majority. Montpelier gives Grout 517 majority, a net gain of 307. In Brattleboro the Republicans gave Grout 1,111 votes, against 214 for Jackson, a net Republican gain of 480 over 1892. Over 150 sound money Democrats voted the Republican ticket. Barre, the home of Dr. Jackson, Popocratic nominee for Governor, goes Republican by 262 majority. Bennington increases its Republican majority 595 over 1892.

Not a Popocrat There.

Baltimore casts a unanimous Republican vote, no Popocrat ballot being cast. Ripton, the home of Joseph Battell, Populist candidate for Governor, increases its Republican vote over 1892 and gives him only 38 out of 120 votes. Ludlow, the home of W. W. Stickney, the unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, comes handsomely to the front with a net Republican gain of 164.

The Republicans elect every member of the State Senate, more than 200 out of 245 Representatives, every county officer, and also reëlect Congressman H. Henry Powers in the First District and William W. Grout in the Second District by increased majorities.

Many Democrats either voted for Grout or staid at home.

The day was an ideal one for election and the result was shown in the large vote that was polled. In a district so largely farming in its industry there is always a tendency to a small percentage of the voters appearing at the polls. But the issues of this campaign and the way in which they have been presented, both by word of mouth and by tons of literature which have been scattered broadcast over the State, appealed more strongly to the agricultural element than to almost any other, and men were at the polls today who had not been there for a decade.

Farmers Eager for the News.

More than this the intensity of the interest in the result is shown by the farmers who are tonight surrounding all sorces of information here eagerly waiting for returns from all the State to come in.

Early in the evening Chairman Merrill of the Republican State headquarters took his seat at the desk, and with men with flying pencils computing the totals and making comparisons with previous elections, he has fed the waiting crowds with delicious morsels of Republican sweetmeats.

The early evening bulletins showed to a certainty that there had been a landslide, but as the returns continued to come in even

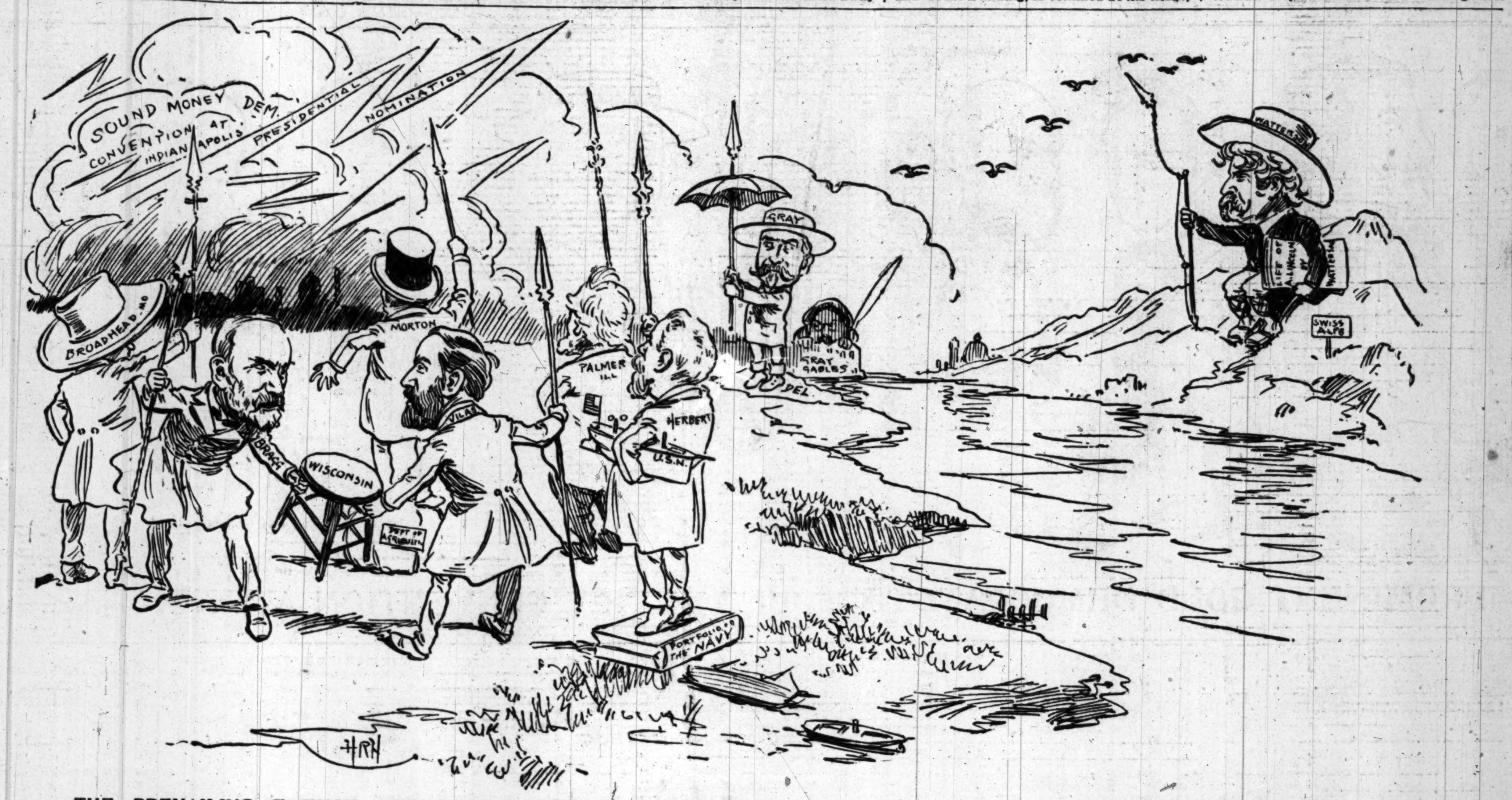
(Continued on third page.)

PRINCE YTURBIDE TRIED FOR ASSAULT.

Thomas Carney, His Former Valet, Alleges That for Wages He Receives Blows Instead of Cash.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Prince Augustine Yturbide of Mexico was the defendant in police court this forenoon on a charge of assault preferred by his valet, Thomas Carney, who claimed that for wages due him he received blows instead of cash.

Yturbide was in the same court-room a short time ago in a suit which he brought to compel the Metropolitan club to restore him to membership after his expulsion on account of a society episode of a scandalous character. It mattered not to the police, however, that Yturbide had blue blood in his veins. A warrant was served on him yesterday compelling his attendance at court today to meet his former servant.



THE PREVAILING FASHION AMONG GOLD DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IS TO WEAR LIGHTNING RODS, CARRIED QUITE HIGH.

Prince Yturbide was preceded to the courthouse by his attorneys, who waited for him on the stone porch. The Prince rode up on a bicycle, dressed in baggy knee pants, thick Irish wool golf stockings, high tan shoes, and a rather faded and soiled alpaca coat. He wore a yellow flannel shirt with a stiff blue tie and a well crowned straw hat.

His bearing was careless, and he never would have been taken for a man who wears a title. The Prince is a big man. He is built on sturdy lines that show his Austrian ancestry. He weighs 200 pounds and wears a full blond beard. His hair, many shades darker, parts in the middle and ruffles back after the fashion made popular by the present German Emperor. His face is florid and the fingers on both hands are a deep yellow color from the cigaret habit.

When the charge against the prisoner—"assault and battery"—was announced the Prince arose and pleaded not guilty. Carney swore he had been struck several times for merely demanding his wages.

Prince Yturbide testified that Carney had come to his apartments and after talking insolently put his hand "in a threatening manner in his hip pocket. I grappled with him and he screamed 'murder.' I don't know," said the Prince cautiously, "whether he had a weapon or not, but I thought so."

Yturbide started to go into the details of the affair, when he was stopped by Judge Mills, who refused to address him except as "Mr. Itterbeede," much to the Prince's discomfiture.

"Don't you owe this man some money?" said Mr. Donaldson.

"Not a cent on earth," declared the Prince emphatically.

"There doesn't seem to be any case of assault made out," decided the Judge. "The defendant is dismissed."

LABOR MEN MAKE A KICK ON BRYAN.

They Object to Making Labor Day the Occasion for a Popocratic Demonstration.

War in labor circles may be looked for if the Popocratic managers are successful in capturing the Labor day celebration, and making out of it practically a Bryan demonstration.

The announcement that the Popocratic candidate was to be the only speaker of the day has called forth a hundred protests, and in one or two quarters active steps have been taken to thwart the scheme.

Among the prominent labor leaders who are most outspoken in their opposition is L. Q. Emery, Vice-President of the Building Trades Council. He said last evening that he was confident the Popocratic managers had worked a trick upon the labor organizations of Chicago. When the Committee on Speakers was appointed it was agreed that at least one orator of each political faith should be chosen. As it happened, J. J. Ryan, a pronounced Popocrat, was chosen Chairman of the committee, and it was easy to influence him to shut out Republican speakers and concur in the plans of the Popocratic National committee, which has had it in mind ever since Bryan's trip East, to have him in Chicago on Labor day.

Said Mr. Emery last evening:

"This scheme of the Popocratic committee is unfair. There are Republicans, as well as other politicians in the Building Trades Council, and every one of them, as well as many Democrats, are objecting. We don't believe in making our Labor day picnic a Popocratic mass-meeting, and we won't have it.

"On Thursday this matter will come up again in open committee, and being one of its members I propose, with the help of my friends, to have the matter remedied."

ARRESTS NORTH SIDE SALOONKEEPERS

Lieut. Joel A. Smith Gathers In Three Midnight Closing Order Violators and Goes Out for More.

"Lieut. Joel A. Smith took charge of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station last evening pursuant to Chief Badenoch's "shake up" order. Three North Side saloonkeepers whose places were open after last midnight were arrested. They are: D. C. Driscoll, Clark and Kinzie streets; John Brannock of Caldwell & Brannock, Wells and Erie streets; M. P. Diefenbach of Albright & Diefenbach, No. 3 Rush street. All of the saloonists gave bonds to appear before Justice Kersten this morning. The officers started out in search of other offenders.

LARGE ISSUE OF BONDS.

WEST CHICAGO PUTS OUT $2,000,000 IN A NOTABLE MANNER.

Stockholders in the Street Railway Company Not Fully Advised of the Move—Indications That the "Notes" Are to Be Used Instead of Cash in Settlement of Certain Stock Exchange Deals—Hitch in the Program—Mr. Yerkes Talks.

Without the knowledge of the public, and, what is more important, without anything like full knowledge of the stockholders of the West Chicago Street railroad company, at least $2,000,000 in debenture bonds of that company have been issued.

Few people in financial circles presume to have definite and exact information about any of the corporations in which Charles T. Yerkes is the moving spirit. There has been a general understanding, however, that the liability of the West Chicago company on its notes was $4,000,000.

It now appears that debenture bonds, which are simply the 6 per cent notes of the company, have been authorized, or at least issued, to the extent of $6,000,000.

Up to the first of this year there had been four issues of debenture bonds of $1,000,000 each. One issue was made payable June 1, 1911, another Dec. 1, 1911, a third and fourth Dec. 1, 1914. In all of these issues the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank has acted as registrar.

None of these issues was made with anything like a full knowledge of the stockholders, and in the case of all the issues the information has reached the public in a roundabout manner and has caused more or less comment.

Situation on Jan. 1.

On Jan. 1 the securities of the West Side company were supposed to be as follows: $4,040,000 West Division railway company, first mortgage, 4½ per cents; $3,978,000 West Chicago Street railroad, first mortgage, 5 per cents; $1,560,000 West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel company, first mortgage, 6 per cents; $400,000 Chicago Passenger railway, first mortgage, 6 per cents; $600,000 Chicago Passenger railway, consolidated mortgage, 6 per cents; and $4,000,000 West Chicago Street railroad, debenture, 6 per cents.

This is all ahead of the stock, of which $20,000,000 was authorized at the annual meeting in 1893 and of which there was outstanding Jan. 1, 1896, $13,189,000.

In addition to the bonded debt mortgages secured on three power-house sites and amounting to $204,000 are outstanding and the company has guaranteed interest and principal of a portion of the issues of securities made by such subsidiary companies as the North Chicago Electric, Chicago Electric Transit, Chicago and Jefferson Urban, and other railway companies.

Ahead of Stockholders' Interest.

The significance of the new issue of $2,000,000 in debentures is apparent when it is recalled that just so much comes in ahead of the stockholders' interest and that the fixed charges of the road are increased by $10,000 a month.

A method of paying for improvements would be by the issue of more stock on which dividends would be paid, if earned. Such a method was open, as stock to the extent of $20,000,000 is authorized.

The excuse of the company for the debenture issue, it is expected, will be the equipment of lines with electricity. All this work has been done by a construction company. The physical condition of the road has been greatly improved. So much is known by the stockholders of the company. They also know that no open issue of stock has been made. They do not know how much the construction company made out of work done for the West Chicago line and they do not know to what extent Mr. Yerkes is a creditor of the company.

Only a few days ago Mr. Yerkes made the statement that if he had what the company owed him matters would be in an entirely different shape.

It was understood that about $1,300,000 out of the $4,000,000 outstanding debentures had not been sold owing to the money stringency, and that these debentures had been used as a collateral for loans made at the banks. It was supposed that in some way the Construction company would be paid out of these unsold debentures, and that either further stock or debenture issues would be made openly to meet the deficit.

Plan Followed Is Notable.

The plan followed in issuing and numbering the debentures is notable. The shrewdest brokers in La Salle street have nothing to say but, "We are a lot of suckers."

From all appearances the Registrar is no clearer on the matter than the brokers. The debentures being notes of the company merely have full standing without registration.

The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank officials state that the issue of $1,000,000 was authorized sixty days ago. Debentures since that time have been so plentiful that it might have been suspected that the printing presses had been put to work again.

When the other $1,000,000 was authorized no one seems to know, and apparently the $2,000,000 new debentures have not been registered.

(Continued on fifth page.)

INHUMAN PARENTS TO BE PUNISHED

Representative of the Humane Society to Take Up the Case of Little Pearl McCoy.

Warrants will be sworn out this morning by Officer Deane of the Humane Society for the arrest of Hugh McCoy and his wife, No. 722 West Van Buren street, for cruelty to children. Further, an attempt will be made to compel the couple to bring into court the child, Pearl McCoy, whom, it is said, they spirited away early on Monday morning after hearing she was to be taken away from them by the Humane Society.

The whereabouts of the child is still a mystery, although Officer Deane was aided yesterday in his search by policemen from the Desplaines Street Station. It is charged that little Pearl is by no means the first victim of the cruelty of her stepmother. The woman has had two stepchildren taken away from her before by the Humane Society.

Officer Deane received a telephone message yesterday from one of the McCoy children, a boy working in Aberdeen street, who ran away from home several months ago. The boy, Omer McCoy, last night told the following story:

"In 1891 we were living in Table Grove, Ill., and our own mother deserted us, and father soon after got a divorce from her on those grounds. During the World's Fair father came to Chicago and met Miss Georgie L. Davy here, and he married her in February, 1894. In April, two months later, he brought us children to Chicago, and from that minute our stepmother began to mistreat us. She made us do all the work and beat us continually. Within a month after we got in the same house with her the Humane Society took away the older of the two girls, Myrtle, and put her in the Industrial School in Evanston, where she is now.

"Last June my brother, Clyde, 12 years old, was sent to Glenwood to the Industrial School to get him away from the woman's fury. I ran away last January. She beat me and mistreated me until I weighed only sixty-nine pounds. Now I weigh 115.

"Of course I do not know how she has been treating little Pearl since I ran away, but I know how she used to treat her. I remember once Pearl was scrubbing the floor, and the woman came up behind Pearl and kicked her clear over the bucket of water she was using in scrubbing. Another time she became enraged at my little sister and knocked her down against a stove leg. The poor little thing was so stunned that she lay on the floor unconscious for awhile. Then for three or four weeks at a time the child would be locked up in a room by herself and not allowed to come out to speak to any one except at meal times, and then she was made to eat alone in the kitchen."

The attention of the Humane Society was drawn to the sufferings of Pearl in a peculiar manner. According to the neighbors she has been confined in a small, dark room and fed on bread and water for more than five months. From the little window of the gloomy room where she was confined she watched the children in the next flat at their play, and finally they and their parents became interested in the sad-faced child, and, gaining her confidence and with that her story, the neighbors determined to notify the society, and it was done last Saturday.

MAY WALK BAREFOOT IN CENTRAL PARK

Subtle Compliment of Kneipp Cure Advocates Wins the Consent of the Commissioners.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Commissioners of Central Park have reluctantly consented to subject the sacred grass of the park to being walked on by people, and by people with bare feet at that.

The advocates of the Kneipp system of cure have been persistent in their request to have a portion of Central Park set aside for them on which they might have the privilege of walking barefooted as a method of curing disease.

The subtle compliment that Central Park grass is more medicinal in its effects than other grass won the Commissioners to a half-hearted consent, and today they granted the Kneipp curists permission to walk sockless and shoeless over the north meadow between 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning, for one week only as an experiment.

"We must experiment with care," said a Commissioner sagely. "If we grant a privilege to people to walk barefoot, we must also grant it, if so requested, to people who want to walk in rubber boots or on stilts."

Tomorrow morning is the first day of the new dispensation and many New-Yorkers intend to sit up all night so as to be on hand to see how the cure works.

DIES BELIEVING THE EARTH IS FLAT.

Prof. William Carpenter, Who Wrote "One Hundred Reasons Why the Earth Is Not Round," Passes Away.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Prof. William Carpenter, who believed that the earth was flat and who for years had been challenging scientists in England and America to discuss the question with him, died here today at the age of 60 years. He was well known in college and scientific circles. He was the author of an entertaining work entitled "One Hundred Reasons Why the World Is Not Round," and he also wrote a number of other books in support of his theory of the earth's foundation.

FELLED BY SAVAGE BLOW

W. H. THOMAS HIT ON THE HEAD WITH LEAD PIPE AND BEATEN.

C. H. Davis and a Companion Sought After by the Police on a Charge That They Assaulted the Old Man in His Calumet Avenue Flats—He Refuses to Pay a Plumber's Bill They Come to Collect—Victim May Not Recover.

William H. Thomas, a South Side property-owner, with a real estate office in the Title and Trust Building, is confined at his home, No. 59 University place, in a critical condition as a result of a terrible blow on the head with a piece of lead pipe and a beating he received yesterday morning at the hands of two young plumbers. His assailants called at Mr. Thomas' flat buildings, Nos. 1927 and 1929 Calumet avenue, to collect a plumbing bill, which amounted to $17.

Mr. Thomas, who is 70 years of age, may not recover from his injuries.

According to the story told by neighbors living in Calumet avenue to the police at the Cottage Grove Avenue Station, the aged Mr. Thomas was looking around his flat buildings to see what repairs were needed when Charles H. Davis, a collector in the employ of Plumber John W. Twombley of Twenty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue, accompanied by another young man, walked into the flat building and asked the feeble owner if he was ready to settle the little plumbing bill.

"No," replied Mr. Thomas, somewhat angrily, "I think the bill exorbitant, but, if you call at my office, I believe we can adjust matters amicably."

"That won't do," exclaimed the collector. "We want the money right now."

"Well, you can't get it," was the answer.

"We'll get it now or we will kill you," young Davis is credited with saying.

To avoid trouble Mr. Thomas started to walk away. Before he had taken ten steps, so the police report sets forth, the collector struck the aged man over the head with a long, heavy piece of lead pipe.

Thomas Is Knocked Insensible.

Mr. Thomas was knocked into insensibility, and, it is alleged, while he was lying on the floor in the hallway Davis and his companion kicked him several times in the head and body.

After the assault both assailants ran away, and so far have succeeded in eluding policemen.

Last night and all of yesterday afternoon Lieut. Thomas had a number of his detectives scouring the South Side for the men, but at 2:30 a. m. neither of them had been arrested.

Dr. A. H. Bird, who was called to attend Mr. Thomas, found an ugly gash two inches long over the right eye, which extended to the bone, contusions on the head and body, and two broken ribs. The doctor also stated that the patient had received internal injuries, and that all his hurts, coupled with the man's advanced age and feeble condition, might prove fatal.

Mr. Thomas was conveyed to his home in the police ambulance from the Cottage Grove Avenue Station.

Mr. Thomas' son, D. R. Thomas, is a member of the Chicago Athletic club, and a lawyer with an office in the Unity Building. Mr. Thomas, who was assaulted, has been a resident of Chicago for thirty years, and is the owner of over $100,000 worth of property in the vicinity of Nineteenth street and Cottage Grove avenue.

CHICAGO BOY WINS AN ESSAY PRIZE.

D. T. Phillips Awarded the Victory for Literary Excellence in the Contest at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At the Western Eisteddfod opening today the winner of the prize for the best essay in point of literary excellence was awarded to a Chicago man, after a competition that exhausted the best talent between the two coasts.

The man on whom the honor fell was D. T. Phillips, No. 3902 Prairie avenue, who entered his composition under the name of "Columbus." His subject was "The Nineteenth Century in Its Relation to the Past and Future."

The prize was presented to Prof. Apmadoc to bestow on the winner by Miss Uarry. The report of the adjudicators says:

"'Columbus' has written the best essay. His discussion of the subject is exhaustive, his method of treatment admirable, and his style, from a literary standpoint, is all that could be desired."

THROWS LASSO OVER A TROLLEY WIRE

Frank Brady Toys with the Loaded Conductor and It Is Two Hours Before He "Comes To."

Frank Brady, a boy, No. 75 Twenty-eighth place, almost lost his life last night while playing with the trolley wire on the Thirty-first street line. He made a lasso of a piece of telephone wire, tied a stone at one end, and threw it over the loaded wire. Policemen took him home, and it was two hours before he was restored to consciousness.

GREATER GOLD IMPORTATIONS LIKELY

Prospect That the Sale of American Cotton and Merchandise Will Bring In $50,000,000.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Nearly all bankers said today they now begin to realize the magnitude of the present import gold movement. It was freely declared by bankers who had studied the situation and the condition of trade between this country and Europe, in the absence of any untoward political event which would cause heavy selling of American securities abroad, the importation of gold before the movement ceases is likely to aggregate $50,000,000. One banker, a member of the sterling exchange syndicate, in discussing the subject, said: "We, that is, the members of the syndicate, overlooked the balance of trade. We saw only the alarm, the increasing rates for sterling, and the hoarding that was going on all around us. However, it restored confidence, and as a result natural conditions quickly asserted themselves. The rates for sterling declined.

"Now you can no more stop the imports of gold than you can the flow of Niagara—always excepting the election of Bryan.

"The talk about the importations being facilitated is all nonsense. I base my estimate of the amount of gold likely to be imported on the fact that exports of cotton during September will certainly amount to $50,000,000. Against that no bills have been sold.

"Exports of grain, petroleum, provisions, cotton goods, and general merchandise will aggregate $35,000,000 more. The value of the exports of those articles in October will be quite as much. The estimated amount of gold to be received therefore is a conservative one."

Further imports of gold were announced today. W. H. Crossman & Bro. ordered $1,000,000 by the steamer Havel, leaving Europe today. The Bank of British North America $1,000,000, and Price, McCormick & Co. $250,000, account of Chicago banks.

The total amount already ordered is $20,600,000.

BOLD HOLDUP IN LA SALLE STREET.

Two Highwaymen Assault John B. Denman, an Attorney, and Rob Him of a Roll of $150.

John B. Denman, an attorney, whose office is in the Tacoma Building, was held up by two men last midnight in La Salle street, between Washington and Madison, and relieved of a roll of $150, which he had displayed a few minutes earlier, it is said, in the presence of several women.

Denman resisted the robbers, and Policemen Beecher and Ulrich were attracted and secured one of the men.

On the way to the Central Station, however, the prisoner broke away. Denman borrowed carfare and went home.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Warmer; showers likely.
Sun rises at 6:18; sets at 6:21.
Moon 24 days old; rises at 0:19 a. m. (tomorrow.)

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Mohawk	
QUEENST'N	Pavonia	
MOVILLE	Sardinian	

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Vermont Republican by 39,000.
West Chicago's Large Bond Issue.
W. H. Thomas Viciously Beaten.
Bragg and Buckner the Cry.
2 Editors Visit Maj. McKinley.
Illinois Republican League Meets.
3 Popocrats to Abandon Bryan.
Republican Campaign Opening.
Popocrats Oust Honest Money Men.
Two Hurt by a Train Collision.
4 Bryan Speaks at Columbus, O.
G. A. R. Encampment at St. Paul.
5 Li Hung Chang in Chinatown.
British Warships for the Levant.
Many Surprises in Women's Tennis.
7 Events of a Chicago Day.
8 Colts Win and Lose a Game.
Bad Day for Favorites at Ideal.
Bald Fails to Qualify.
9 Country Dealers Rush in Wheat.
News of the Financial Centers.
Year's Showing for the Railroads.
10 Li Hung Chang and His Wardrobe.
Appeal to Republican Women.
Greek Letter Girls Dine and Talk.
12 Walsh Plotters Are Crooks.
Seek a Vote on the Court-House.
Affairs in the Insurance World.
Proceedings of the Courts.
Lake Shipping News.

BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Democrats Likely to Nominate Bragg and Buckner.

GRAY'S BOOM IS BURST.

He Refused to Act as Committeeman.

TO BEAT HENRY WATTERSON

President Cleveland's Influence Is Felt.

TALK OF AN INCOME TAX PLANK.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The contest over the candidates to be nominated for President and Vice-President of the United States by the National Democracy took on another turn today, and it now looks as if the ticket would be Bragg and Buckner, Gen. Bragg of Wisconsin and Gen. Buckner of Kentucky. Anyway, it is practically assured that Gen. Buckner will be the nominee for the second place on the ticket, and his selection naturally suggests the choice of the Wisconsin warrior for its head.

This outcome is the result of a regular organized effort which has been made today to defeat Henry Watterson. Whether this effort is inspired by Mr. Cleveland and his friends or not cannot be stated positively, but the administration is generally credited with it, and, having the name, it might as well have the game.

One thing is sure, and that is all of the delegates who are supposed to most nearly reflect the sentiments of the President are opposed to Mr. Watterson and a unit in looking for somebody else. As stated in THE TRIBUNE of this morning, their original plan was to spring a multiplicity of candidates for the purpose of drawing off votes from the stepfather of the Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform.

How They Wage War.

First they put up Vilas, and found he would not do, because Wisconsin insisted on sticking by Bragg.

Then they put forward Senator Gray of Delaware, and the Senator had a big boom. John P. Hopkins, however, this morning punctured the Gray boom with one jab. He called attention to the fact that when dissatisfied Democrats got together after the Chicago convention for the purpose of starting another movement such as the one which has resulted in this convention the direction of affairs was left in the hands of a committee of which Senator Gray was Chairman. That committee never met. The Delaware Senator went home and attended to other business, and nothing was done.

Finally the hard money Democrats of Illinois, Kentucky, and Indiana got tired of waiting for Senator Gray and his committee and went to work independently of it with the result shown here today. Mr. Gray and his friends trailed in afterward, all of which in the opinion of the Chicago man was enough to preclude Senator Gray from sharing in any of the honors to be distributed at this convention.

Everybody to whom Mr. Hopkins mentioned this little piece of history agreed with him, and Senator Gray's boom went flat.

Then the anti-Watterson people took up Congressman Bynum of Indiana, but he was hardly heavy enough material, and the suggestion did not receive much favor. About noon today they began whooping for John M. Palmer of Illinois with the well conceived idea that if they could take the Illinois votes away from Watterson they would make a big hole in the Kentuckian's followers, but this was a failure.

He Does Not Want It.

The old General had come to town himself about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and proceeded to stop this talk at once. He called several of his friends together and told them that he did not want this nomination. There were several reasons, principally his age, why he didn't consider himself the proper man to be chosen. "But," said the General, "of course if I was nominated I could not decline, so I depend on you to see to it that I am not nominated."

They went out and saw to it at once, and there was not much more talk about Palmer. The Senator himself, although a strong Cleveland man, likes Watterson, and may vote for him.

Then the anti-Watterson people took up Gen. John C. Black and pressed him as the proper man for the Presidential nomination, the idea, of course, being to get that Illinois vote away from the Kentuckian. Gen. Black was not here to stop that talk himself, and it is not known whether he is coming, but E. R. E. Kimbrough of Danville, Gen. Black's close friend, stepped to the front and said it would not do at all. "Gen. Black," said Mr. Kimbrough, "has been called on by the National Democratic party to lead the fight in Illinois as it candidate for Governor. This is an honor, and Gen. Black will make the fight to the best of his ability. Politics in Illinois this year is uncertain and sometimes I think John C. Black may be the next Governor of the State. There has been such a revulsion of sentiment recently respecting the Peoria ticket that Black will get no end of votes. It wouldn't do to use his name in connection with any other office, and I most strongly advise against any such proposition."

Eckels Favors Carlisle.

About this time James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, who alone of the Illinois delegates is opposing the nomination of Henry Watterson, came out with another suggestion. It was that John Griffin Carlisle, present Secretary of the Treasury, was the most available man for nomination by this convention. Mr. Eckels did not say so, but it was apparent that Kentucky could not have two candidates for the head of the ticket and one for the tail all at once, and Mr. Watterson would be apt to suffer under such a combination.

The Kentuckians, however, to whom this bait was offered refused to bite, and the consequence was the Carlisle suggestion was abandoned, but about this time the New York and New England delegates began to mix up in the discussion, and they did more, although probably not intending it, to head off the Watterson boom than any of the anti-Watterson schemers. They came out flat-footed for Buckner as their choice for second place on the ticket, and began yelling loudly for the Kentucky veteran and insisting he [illegible] nominated. This naturally put the Kentucky people in a hole at once. They were instructed by the Louisville convention to support Gen. Buckner for second place, and as long as they follow their instructions the nomination of Watterson for first is practically impossible.

The whole Watterson campaign is based on the theory that Gen. Buckner will retire in Watterson's interests, and the friends of Watterson are counting confidently—and, as far as that goes, rightly enough—on such an outcome.

But with all these outside States, especially as important a one as New York, demanding Buckner's nomination for Vice-President it is, of course, impossible for Kentucky to drop him, and as long as he sticks he is an insurmountable obstacle in the way of the Watterson movement.

Welcome for Buckner.

Gen. Buckner landed in town tonight. He

is as handsome a specimen of an old soldier as one would see in many months' travel, and when he put foot in the rotunda of the Denison House tonight he received a royal welcome. Everybody rushed up to shake hands with him and he was the hero of the hour. Speaking of his candidacy and the movement in favor of Watterson, the General said he would not for a moment stand in the way of Mr. Watterson's nomination providing that were possible.

A number of the Kentucky delegates did not look at the matter in the same light. They had a great liking for Gen. Buckner and insisted they would stand by him, whether he personally might wish to withdraw in favor of Mr. Watterson or not.

If, as now seems likely, Gen. Buckner is agreed on in advance for the Vice-Presidential candidate the first place naturally goes to Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin. Bragg and Buckner, an alliterative ticket which sounds well to the ear, both men veterans of the last war, one a Northern and the other a Southern soldier, was the cry here in Indianapolis three weeks ago when this convention was called. It proved popular then and has been repeated often since. One man is regarded as the complement of the other, and the combination is extremely likely to go through.

Administration for Vilas.

The Cleveland people who are pressing Buckner tonight with the idea of beating Watterson would much like to have Vilas, another Northern soldier, head the ticket; but Wisconsin, in which both Bragg and Vilas live, will not have it that way.

Gen. Bragg came in this morning, accompanied by Senator Vilas. His beard is grayer than it was in the Chicago convention of 1884, when he told Tammany that he and his friends "loved Cleveland for the enemies he had made," and that gray beard is thinner now and trimmed to a fine point, but he is just as pugnacious-looking as he ever was, and evidently still ready to make a fight on a moment's notice. He had little to say.

John R. Fellows of New York had not been in Indianapolis long before he made an open declaration as to his personal views on the Presidential question. He said he was for Bragg and Buckner, or, as he expressed it, "The Blue and the Gray." Fellows is a sentimental man and an ex-Confederate. He said, moreover, he was opposed to the nomination of Grover Cleveland, and that such an action on the part of this convention would be suicidal. He expressed his belief, based on personal knowledge, that only a small fraction of Tammany's vote could be whipped into line for Bryan, and he was of the opinion New York County and nearly every other county in New York State would give McKinley an overwhelming majority in the coming election.

Gov. Flower did not agree with Mr. Fellows as to the Presidential matter. He does not believe that Bragg would make the strongest candidate. Flower said:

"The New York State delegation will not vote as a unit, and there is no unanimous choice as to a candidate on the part of the delegation. Personally I favor the nomination of ex-Congressman William D. Bynum of Indiana. It is to be fairly assumed that Indiana is one of the doubtful States, and if Bynum be nominated all will agree it will go against Bryan. We ought to take our candidate for the head of the ticket from a doubtful rather than a safe State."

The boom for Cleveland, engineered by Hugh Wallace of the Bounding Northwest and a few more shouters, collapsed today like a bicycle tire when it comes in contact with the business edge of a barbed wire fence. It went out like the squeak of a penny whistle, and the decided sentiment of the delegates to this convention seems to be unalterably opposed to anything squinting toward perpetuation of office or a third term. Florida, however, will carry its brass-mounted alligator into the convention hall and vote for Cleveland one time.

Tide Turns to Bragg.

As the evening wore away it became more and more apparent that the tide was in favor of Bragg and Buckner. Bragg was in his headquarters at the Denison shortly after supper, when Gen. Buckner strolled into the room followed by the entire Kentucky delegation. The great Birgadiers of the North and South greeted each other effusively, for they are and have been for many years warm personal friends. The contrast between the men was rather striking, because Buckner is a man of massive frame, and Bragg of slight, slim figure.

Gen. Buckner, after saluting Gen. Bragg, introduced each one of the Kentucky delegation by name. After this was over the Kentuckians gave three rousing cheers for Bragg and Buckner, and declared if they could get that ticket they would carry Kentucky.

After Gen. Buckner had taken his departure Bragg laughingly remarked to a group of Southerners who stood around: "There was a time when Buckner and I were dodging each other, but we meet on a common plane now, and are glad to see each other."

Kentucky Takes a Vote.

The Kentucky delegates met tonight and took action on the Presidential question. After they were through Henry Watterson's chances of receiving the nomination had gone down pretty nearly to zero.

The question as to whether the Kentucky representatives would support Mr. Watterson for first place came up and was fully debated. It was argued by the opponents of such support and not denied by its advocates that for the Kentucky delegation to vote for Watterson would practically mean a desertion of Gen. Buckner, and they had been instructed by their State convention to stand by Buckner in the endeavor to nominate him for Vice-President. The debate was an animated but not a bitter one. Every delegate present expressed the highest personal regards for both men named, but it was generally conceded that under their instructions the delegates from Kentucky could do nothing else than stand by Buckner and let Watterson go. When it came to a vote the delegation stood 23 opposed to voting for Watterson and 3 in favor of him. This settled the action of Kentucky.

Iowa, however, has not yet quit fighting and the Hawkeye State will nominate Henry Watterson if Kentucky will not. The Iowa delegates are grateful to Mr. Watterson for the aid he gave them in the Chicago convention of four years ago, when the same people who are now here attending this sound money convention were then attempting to secure the nomination of Horace Boies. Watterson then seconded the nomination of Boies and secured the vote of Kentucky for him. The Iowans now propose to repay him in kind, and Henry Vollmer of Davenport will make the nominating speech.

Illinois Delegates Meet.

The Illinois delegation met in its headquarters at the Denison tonight, thirty-one members being present. Gen. Palmer presided with Delegate Williamson as Secretary. Gen. Palmer was unanimously selected as the Chairman of the delegation, and the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning, when it will select the members of the various committees and the members of the National committee. This action was deemed advisable because of the absence of some of the delegates-at-large. Each delegate-at-large, however, has but half a vote. Gen. Palmer was lustily cheered when he came into the committee-room.

Ben T. Cable will be the member of the National committee from Illinois, although Henry S. Robbins and some of the other Chicagoans are talking in favor of John P. Hopkins for the position. Hopkins says he doesn't want the place, but advances a number of reasons which are satisfactory to his own mind why Mr. Cable should be chosen.

The Iowa delegates met in caucus tonight to decide on their action in tomorrow's convention.

H. H. Trimble of Keokuk was chosen Chairman and Robert Bonson of Dubuque Secretary. All twenty-six of the Hawkeye State delegates were present. For National Committeeman L. M. Martin of Marshalltown was selected and Joseph Elboeck of Des Moines as Vice-President for Iowa. The membership of the committees was arranged as follows:

Platform—W. I. Babb of Mount Pleasant; Rules—S. H. Mallory of Chariton; Credentials—Henry Vollmer of Davenport; Notification—L. M. Martin of Marshalltown.

National Committeemen Named.

The following appointments for the National committee have been made:

Connecticut, Jcal A. Sperry; Delaware, John S. Rosselle; Florida, D. G. Ambler; Iowa, L. M. Martin; Louisiana, M. R. Spelman; Maine, C. Vey Holman; Maryland, William Pinkney Whyte; Massachusetts, Nathan Matthews; Minnesota, F. W. M. Cutcheon; Missouri, L. C. Krauthoff; Nebraska, Euclid Martin; New Hampshire, Gordon Woodbury; New Mexico, W. B. Childers; New York, Charles Tracey; Tennessee, Michael Savage; Wisconsin, Collis B. Usher; Pennsylvania, Seth T. McCormick.

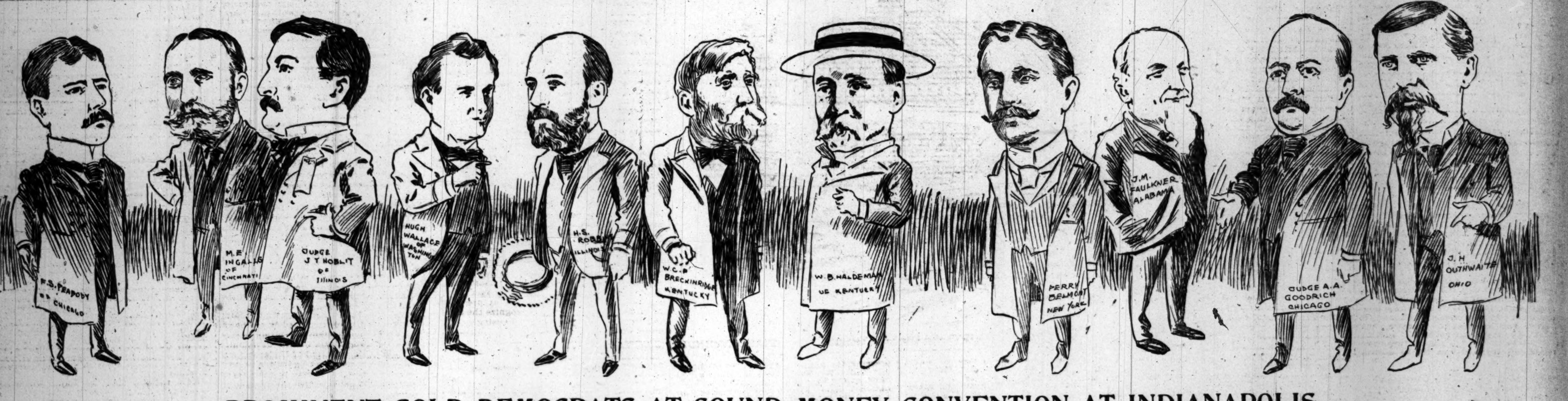
The following named members of the Committee on Resolutions have been chosen: Colorado, Louis R. Ehrich; Connecticut, Lewis Sperry; Delaware, L. A. Bertolette; Florida, Senator Thomas A. Darby; Illinois, James H. Eckels; Indiana, John C. Robinson; Iowa, W. J. Babb; Kansas, W. H. Rossington; Louisiana, E. H. Farrar; Maine, C. Vey Holman; Maryland, Phillip D. Laird; Massachusetts, Henry Lamb; Minnesota, Thomas C. Kurtz; Missouri, Francis M. Black; Nebraska, Albert Watkins; New Hampshire, A. S. Batchellor; New Mexico, W. B. Childers; New York, Henry A. Richmond; Oregon, C. E. S. Wood; Tennessee, Edmund Cooper; Virginia, Joseph Bryan; Wisconsin, William F. Vilas; Pennsylvania, George F. Baer.

States for Cleveland.

The Florida delegation held an enthusiastic meeting tonight at which they decided to support Mr. Cleveland first, last, and all the time. J. E. Hartridge, who is considered one of the most forceful speakers in the Palmetto State, was elected to present Mr. Cleveland's name to the convention. The members of the Florida delegation have been canvassing the situation all the afternoon, and they say they find a strong undercurrent among the delegates favorable to the President's renomination if it can be brought to the surface. They mention particularly the States of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Texas, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania in their lists of delegates where the Cleveland sentiment exists most strongly.

At a caucus of the Oregon delegation tonight the following resolution was prepared for presentation to the convention tomorrow:

"We are in favor of the use of gold and silver as money, but we insist upon the maintenance of our present gold standard."


F. S. PEABODY OF CHICAGO
M. E. INGALLS OF CINCINNATI
JUDGE J T NOBLIT OF ILLINOIS
HUGH WALLACE OF WASHINGTON
H. S. ROBB ILLINOIS
W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE KENTUCKY
W. B. HALDEMAN OF KENTUCKY
PERRY BELMONT NEW YORK
J. M. FAULKNER ALABAMA
JUDGE A. A. GOODRICH CHICAGO
J. H. OUTHWAITE OHIO

PROMINENT GOLD DEMOCRATS AT SOUND MONEY CONVENTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

DELEGATES COME BY THE HUNDRED.

Hotel Corridors Crowded and Rooms at a Premium.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special]—Delegates to tomorrow's convention began coming in town this morning and kept it up all day. Tonight hotel corridors are crowded, there is not a vacant room to be had in any of the hostelries of the city, and it looks like national convention times. As a rule the delegates arrive separately or in small groups, but there are several instances of large delegations coming in on the same train.

Florida was the first. It got here early this morning, and when the fifty odd people who comprised the contribution of the Peninsular State rolled out of their sleeping cars they carefully unloaded a huge gilt alligator and then dived back, to bring forth great bunches of palmetto.

Waiting for them was a local band and the banner with a picture of Cleveland and the inscription: "Florida's Candidate," which they had ordered in advance.

Then the band, the banner, the alligator, and the fifty Floridans, each one carrying a bunch of palmetto, formed into a procession and went up street. It serenaded all the hotels and headquarters, and finally, some time before noon, sought rest and quiet in the rooms allotted to the delegation.

The New-Englanders came next. There were about eighty of them, and they comprised the delegates from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, and New Hampshire. They also had engaged a band, and another procession was formed. This was larger than the Florida one, but it did not make so much noise. The delegates from New England were an unusually fine appearing set of men. They were mostly young, all well dressed, and well appearing, and enthusiastic to a degree. They were cheered loudly all along the line of march, and finally sought refuge in a hotel, helping to crowd the corridor.

New-Yorkers Arrive.

They had hardly been housed before a special train rolled into the Union Station carrying the New York crowd.

There were 150 of the Empire State representatives, and every man Jack of them wore a large crimson badge inscribed "Reform Association of New York." They had engaged no music, but with Roswell P. Flower and Congressman Tracy at their head made a bee line for their hotel.

But it remained for Alabama to make the best showing of all. The Alabamians came in about 7 o'clock 100 strong, and full of enthusiasm and noise. They had a great big banner with the arms of Alabama and the motto of the State, "Here We Rest," on one side, and the inscription "National Democracy of Alabama" on the other.

They brought their own band, and a good one it was, too. It was the crack musical organization of Birmingham, twenty-five strong, and as the band and the banner with the Alabamians behind came marching into the rotunda of the Denison House and the band let loose "Dixie" there was a whooping and a yelling which could be heard all over the surrounding territory. They made a fine appearance, did these Alabama Democrats, and J. M. Faulkner, the committeeman from that State who led the band up from the station, is the happiest man in Indianapolis tonight.

West Virginia and Arkansas came in a body, but only the delegates and with no trimmings.

The delegates from other States came in small groups or alone. The Iowa contingent arrived in four separate detachments, but practically all of them are here tonight. The most important arrival from the Hawkeye State was of course Judge Babb of Mount Pleasant, the last Democratic candidate for Governor, who came in about 5 o'clock. L. M. Martin and other Iowans already here met Judge Babb at the station and escorted him to the hotel.

Illinois is well represented here this evening, and the rest are expected tomorrow. Judge Thomas A. Moran arrived on the afternoon train, accompanied by a party of five, and other Chicagoans came in on another route about the same time. Ben T. Cable dropped in about 9 o'clock from the East, and William S. Forman came over from St. Claire County on a direct line. Altogether about three-quarters of the Illinois delegates are here tonight and the remainder expected on the morning trains.

The special train which bore the New England contingent developed a case of contested seats, which is likely to occupy the time of the Committee on Credentials. Aboard of the train was G. M. Fiske of Sachem Head, Conn., who has earned somewhat of a reputation in his own locality for being what is generally termed a crank, and he announced that he intended to contest the seats of the entire Connecticut delegation on the ground that they were not good enough gold men for him, but were tinctured with silver heresy to the extent of being willing to continue the present use of the white metal as currency.

On the train was Dr. Edward Everett of Boston, the ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts, who has attained a great reputation for scholarship, obtaining degrees in profusion from Harvard and Oxford alike, a son of Edward Everett, but who has never made any great reputation for himself as a practical man of affairs. There was considerable in common between Fiske and Everett, and they naturally got into an argument which was extended over many hours, to the amusement, if not the edification, of the other passengers on the train. It was one of those arguments in which the finest of hairsplitting is indulged, and consequently is apt to grow the most bitter.

Finally Dr. Everett exclaimed: "I shall refuse to discuss this matter with you any longer," to which the fiery Fiske drew himself up and replied: "There are only two ways out of that, sir; one is to bet and the other is to fight." "I know a third," replied the doctor of many degress; "that is to refuse to have anything more to say to you, sir."

"I'll bet you $500 you can't keep your mouth still five minutes," retorted the now angry Fiske, and it may be stated there was nobody on that train knowing Dr. Everett well who was willing to take the bet.

Congressman Sperry of Connecticut, when he heard of Mr. Fiske's proposed contest, was rather disposed to make light of it, and it can be said with truth that it is not likely to delay the work of the convention to any appreciable degree.

About four-fifths of the delegates are here tonight and all of them will be on hand tomorrow. Three of the California representatives, one of them a son of Senator Harris of Tennessee, but who differs with his father on the money question, are delayed by a washout and cannot get here until Thursday, but everybody else will be on hand and all of the State delegations except Idaho, Wyoming, and Utah will be filled.

Besides the delegates there are several thousand visitors in town, and the capacity of the burg in the way of entertaining strangers is taxed to its limits. Both delegates and visitors are all exceptionally good-appearing men. They are, in fact, the cream of the old Democratic party, and as President Ingalls of the Big Four road remarked this afternoon, "There may not be as many of us as there was before, but we average better." They have driven the hotel clerks nearly crazy, each visitor wanting a good room with a bath, and everybody brings lots of luggage, so the hotel porters have more than had their hands full.

Altogether it is the cleanest cut national convention ever assembled, for while other similar gatherings have had just as many distinguished men and probably more in their make-up, still there has always been a certain rowdy following which insisted on making itself prominent which is entirely absent from this gathering.

SOME PLANKS OF THE PLATFORM.

Sure to Indorse Cleveland and Condemn Protection.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Considerable discussion and much interest have been aroused over the platform which is to be adopted by the convention. Part of it, of course, is plain sailing. There will be the usual declaration of Democratic principles accompanied by an argument to the effect that this convention being the only body met this year advocating these principles is therefore the only simon pure representative of the ancient Democracy and entitled to unfurl its flag.

There will be a clause giving President Cleveland due and proper credit for all the things he has done, or the delegates think he has done, for the benefit of the United States. There will be a clause attacking the principles of a protective tariff and declaring in favor of a tariff for revenue only. There will be a clause attacking and denouncing anarchy and socialism, Altgeldism, Tillmanism, and all other forms of organized lawlessness.

It is also probable there will be a pronouncement in favor of international arbitration, although this is as yet not decided. One, however, will be offered and probably accepted by the committee.

It is extremely unlikely any reference will be made to Cuba more than, perhaps, to give that little island the assurance of America's most friendly consideration.

The main debate is to be on the money plank. This debate will come up, not so much on account of any real difference of opinion among the delegates as to the character of money they want and the best methods of getting it, but rather be due to a dispute, or several disputes, regarding the language in which that plank should be couched. For instance, a number of the delegates are in favor of following the St. Louis plank and declaring in favor of international agreement in furtherance of bimetallism. Others say that bimetallism is what Senator Ingalls of Kansas would style an iridescent dream.

For a Gold Clause.

Some delegates contend the plain facts in the case are that gold is now the standard, has been the standard for sixty years, and must continue to be the standard until conditions change.

The greenback question is up for discussion. A great many of the delegates are in favor of the retirement of all the existing greenbacks, stopping what President Cleveland once called "the endless chain," while others are in favor of a more extended use of national bank notes.

Altogether there is considerable difference of opinion on the money question, all of it, however, tending to the main point, and that is uncompromising opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Rumor has it that Secretary Carlisle is to write a money plank for the platform, and if he does it in all likelihood will be accepted by the convention.

For an Income Tax.

There is one thing which promises to produce a sharp fight in the Committee on Resolutions, a fight which may be extended to the floor of the convention. There are some delegates here, and they are friends of Mr. Cleveland, who are in favor of a plank embodying the principles of a graded income tax. It will be remembered Mr. Cleveland favored that tax when it was incorporated in the Wilson bill, and the advocates of it here say they are simply following out the suggestion of the President.

The matter came up in the New York convention at Syracuse yesterday, and was there beaten by a decisive vote, but will be again sprung here. Of course the advocates of this income tax do not propose to pack the Supreme Court or use any other revolutionary methods to have such a tax declared constitutional were it levied. Their proposition is to submit an amendment to the Constitution providing for such a tax and have it voted on. The proposition, however, does not meet with much favor.

The Committee on Resolutions is the only one of the convention which will have any real work to do.

Senator Caffery Chairman.

The work of the Committee on Permanent Organization was practically accomplished this afternoon when the National committee chose Senator Caffery of Louisiana as the Permanent Chairman of the convention at the same time that it selected ex-Gov. Flower of New York for Temporary Chairman.

There is little chance for a row except in the Committee on Platform and afterward in the convention when it comes to nominate candidates to stand on that platform.

The convention meets at noon tomorrow, when Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois, Chairman of the State committee, will call it to order. The Senator will, of course, make a speech, and the promise is it will be a good one. Then he will introduce ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower of New York as Temporary Chairman and Mr. Flower will make a speech. After this the committees will be appointed and the convention adjourn until Thursday morning.

The promise now is that it will be able to finish its labors by Thursday night.

The Nebraskans are here with a delegation headed by Euclid Martin, who was tonight elected as a member of the National committee from that State. The sentiment of the Nebraskans is decidedly in favor of Bragg and Buckner, although some of their number came here firm in the support of Mr. Watterson.

MARCHERS OFF FOR INDIANAPOLIS.

Five Hundred Cook County Democrats Go to the Convention.

Five hundred members of the "reorganized" Cook County Democratic Marching club under 497 top hats went to the Dearborn Station last night by a circuitous route and took the 8:40 Monon train for the Indianapolis convention.

The start of the parade was made amid a bedlam of silver yells and howls for Bryan, which were started by the silver wing of the club, now a separate organization. A McKinley demonstration that was begun in the midst of the parade at the start also assumed large proportions.

When the members of the Marching club began to assemble at headquarters fears were expressed that the silver faction might try to break up the procession, and it was partly for that reason that a small crowd of "fly cops" was stationed in front of the building. According to the silver men the character of some of those men who were given plug hats and other perquisites was the occasion for the presence of the officers.

While the procession was getting ready to move, a red-faced man with a white hat, who introduced himself as a Democratic judge of the Thirty-second Ward and the Ninth Precinct, mounted a boot-black's stand in Gamblers' alley, where the parade got into line, and told why he was going to vote for McKinley.

Every man that stepped into line was greeted with hoots and jeers by the crowd.

"Look at de undertakers gettin' ready to go to de convention," somebody yelled from across the street.

"De scabs! der nothin' but scab Democrats," was hooted from the sidewalk all the way to the station.

The parade marched north out of the alley facing the City Hall and then went west on Washington street to Fifth avenue. Small boys who had been secured in advance touched off heaps of red fire along the sidewalks.

At La Salle and Madison streets the crowd on the sidewalks rushed out into the street and encroached on the procession. There were yells of "Dago" and "Scab," and it would have not taken much belligerency among the paraders to have started a fight.

"Der goes 'Con' Sullivan," said some one as he recognized a friend under a tile.

"An der goes Naturalization Bureau O'Brien wid his parasol for a sword."

Col. John S. Cooper marched at the head of the procession and acted as marshal, and Dan R. Donoghue, John O'Brien, and Harry P. Fleming skirted the parade as assistant marshals. John W. Brown went along as quartermaster, as some one said, to keep the members from devouring their hats.

The parade marched east on Madison street to State, south to Jackson, east to Michigan avenue, and on Harrison and Polk streets to the station. DeBaugh's Military Band accompanied the club.

DEATH OF POPULISM IS DENIED.

Circular Letter Says the Party Is Not Disorganized.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Executive committee of the People's party today it was decided to send out the following circular to Populists:

"There appears to be a misapprehension on the part of some of our voters regarding the ticket to be voted in November. Many have been told by the Republicans that we will have no ticket of our own, and others of the People's party are thinking and saying the same. Some confusion has resulted from this idea, and is being added to as far as possible by our enemies.

"Your committee takes this method of correcting the false impression which prevails. The truth is, our ticket will appear on the official ballot as separate and distinct as though there had been no coalition. Our ticket will be headed, 'People's party,' and will be voted as such.

"Our party has not dissolved, nor is it in danger of dissolution.

"It is also urged that 'our organization is gone.' This also is not true. Our organization is more thorough and complete than ever before.

"The fight is now on. The enemy for the first time is in the open field with the vulnerable points exposed. Never before have they submitted their claims to a great Electorate.

"When we see the party lines torn asunder; when we see the usurers of both old parties together with trusts, corporations, and combines, using all the power and close organization to coerce the debtor by threatening foreclosure to drive the mechanic and the miner, by threatening dismissal from employment to induce the poor laborer after reducing him to penury and almost starvation, all these things being done in the interest of one candidate, we see our people suffering in every walk of life on account of conditions for which the Republican party and the so-called gold Democratic party are responsible, it cannot require much time for a Populist to make up his mind where duty requires him to exert his influence and cast his vote.

"H. E. TAUBENECK,
"Chairman Executive committee."

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Nominee.	Politics.
2	Alabama	Jesse Stallings	Democrat
3	Alabama	S. D. Clayton	Democrat
6	Alabama	J. H. Bankhead	Democrat
9	Alabama	C. M. Underwood	Democrat
1	Louisiana	A. G. Romain	Republican
1	Louisiana	A. E. Livaudais	Republican
2	New York	G. N. Southwick	Republican

EDITORS VISIT M'KINLEY.

WEST VIRGINIA PRESS ASSOCIATION GOES TO CANTON.

President W. P. Morris Introduces the Members in a Witty Speech—Republican Candidate Responds, Praising the State and Setting Forth the Duty and Responsibility of Newspaper Men—Financial Honor Vital to the Interests of the Country.

Canton, O., Sept. 1.—The mountaineer editors of West Virginia have good healthy lungs. When the party of eighty-six called on Maj. McKinley at 3 o'clock this afternoon several hundred people joined in the gathering. Everybody was enthusiastic and the delegation applauded nearly every sentence Maj. McKinley spoke.

The presentation of the Republican Press Association by W. P. Morris was unusually witty and entertaining. He said:

"The bill that is allied with your name was such a one as to make you dear to West Virginia people and causes West Virginia Republicans, with other reasons, to believe you are the most suitable man in all this land for President. A tariff bill that at once brings in sufficient revenue to supply every proper need of the government and properly protects American industries is what West Virginia desires, and such a bill was the one that bore your name.

"The reason for all this is not hard to find. It is because West Virginia has beneath her rugged surface enough coal for the world; iron ore in vast quantities; has great forests and sheep and cattle upon a thousand hills; has fertile valleys and rich hill sides. Without protection our vast natural wealth is chained and helpless."

Maj. McKinley's Response.

Maj. McKinley was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. He said:

"Mr. Morris and Gentlemen of the Republican Press Association of West Virginia: It affords me sincere pleasure to give you welcome to my State, my city, and my home. From no quarter could visitors be more welcome; not from any body of men than the representatives of the Republican press of West Virginia, from a State in which I am intensely interested as a citizen and a Republican, and because I believe that upon the success of Republican principles her advancement and welfare largely depend. [Applause.]

"The cause in which you are engaged this year is one commanding both conscience and interest. The Republican cause never was more just and righteous than this year, and the triumph of its principles was never more essential to the general welfare of the American people than now. We have had great political contests in the past, but I doubt if any was ever waged which involved higher interests to the people and to the country at large than those presented in this campaign. [Applause and cries of "That's right."]

Financial Honor Is Vital.

"Nothing is more vital to the standing and progress of a country than the preservation of its credit and financial honor. [Applause and cries of "That's right, too."] Nothing is more indispensable to business and prosperity than that the currency of the country shall be so honest that it can cheat nobody. [Great cheering.]

"Nothing is of greater moment to the welfare of the country than the adoption of a policy which will give to labor and capital constant employment with fair returns. [Applause and cries of "Good."] But, gentlemen, lying beneath all these and more important than all these, is the preservation of law and order—the reign of domestic quiet. [Cheers.] All these are embraced in the contention which is upon us this year.

"In connection with these questions, as editors and publishers, you have the gravest responsibilities. You help to make public sentiment, and a right public sentiment is what is most needed at this juncture of our national affairs. Never was the press of the country more aroused to these issues than now. Never did the Republican cause have such mighty support from the newspapers of the United States as it has today. This help is not confined to the Republican press alone, but includes many of the greatest newspapers which have hitherto advocated the Democratic cause. [Great applause.]

"All this is an evidence that the people appreciate that a great crisis is upon them, and that the way to avoid that crisis is for patriotic men of every section of the country to unite and act together in the common cause of country. [Great applause.] It is no selfish concern, therefore, that prompts me to express the hope that West Virginia may become permanently a Republican State [Cheers and cries of "It will go Republican this fall all right."], and that what she gained so gloriously in 1894 will not be lost in 1896. [Great applause.]

Aim of the Republican Party.

"The Republican party aims higher than that—it is not merely the success of individuals or party, but the good of the country it seeks; and it is in that spirit, animated only by patriotic sentiment, that I wish always to constantly speak and act. [Applause.] There is, in my judgment, no State whose prosperity is linked more closely to Republican policies than West Virginia. You have extensive river commerce, both on the Ohio and the Kanawha; and this is never so prosperous and active as when your great steel and iron interests, your mines, your mills, your factories are busily employed. [Cries of "That's right."]

"Your railroads, reaching now more than 2,000 miles, with their employés, are all better off when every field of industry is employed. Every railroad employé from trackman to manager appreciates this as he never appreciated it before. Then, have you considered that perhaps no other equal territory, no other 25,000 square miles of the soil of the United States, mighty as her resources are, could contain so many interests whose development, growth, and progress are so dependent upon the maintenance of the great Republican doctrine of protection? [Great applause.]

Resources Scarcely Touched.

"Your development is new. Your rich resources are scarcely touched. You have the best of coal in inexhaustible quantities, an area three-fifths as large as that of your entire State producing last year more than 11,000,000 tons, a yield exceeded by only three other States of the Union. Your product of coke exceeds 1,250,000 tons, equal in quality to the output of any other State, except possibly Pensylvania.

"Then in timber your interests are of remarkable importance, with an annual production of over 250,000,000 feet; your sawmills giving employment to thousands of men and boys, with an annual pay-roll of thousands of dollars, not including your logging operations; the products of your stave mills, the output of your great tie industry, which certainly added as much more in wages when running in full and successful operation prior to 1893. Your oil production has approximated 10,000,000 barrels per annum. This industry is but in its infancy, and the possibilities of your oil fields are almost incredible in extent. But your wealth does not end in railroad and river trade, iron, steel, glass, coal, coke, timber, oil, pottery, or other manufactures or mineral products, for West Virginia is a great State in her agricultural resources. [Applause.]

Industries Have Suffered.

"Only about one-half of the State is in use for farming and grazing, but agriculture is the chief interest in the majority of your counties, while wool-growing and stock-raising have assumed large proportions. How much these several industries have suffered in the last three years, you know better than I can tell you. How much the wool-growers have lost those who have sheep and raise wool know accurately. They know what the experience of the last three years has cost them to the very cent. All these interests are directly affected; all are benefited or injured by our industrial legislation. You know, and the people know, that every one of them were advanced by Republican policies [applause], and that all of them have been more or less injured by Democratic legislation. [Great applause and cries of "You are right."] With such almost inexhaustible wealth in your midst; with such possibilities of development and growth; with so excellent a foundation for increased business and greater general prosperity, I bid you newspaper men to lose no opportunity to arouse your people to the realization of their true interest and to the immense importance to them of the issues of the present campaign, as they affect their material welfare in every business calling or occupation that can be named. Your interests as a people no longer run on sectional lines. [Cheers.]

Estrangements Effaced.

"Thank God, the last lingering estrangements between the North and South are being forever effaced [great applause] and the appeal for the restoration of the American system of protection and the continuance of a sound system of finance is infinitely more important to West Virginia than any other political question that could engage their attention. [Applause.]

"Sectional questions are no longer discussed. Patriotism is paramount and the people's welfare and the country's honor are the supreme and overmastering issues commanding the attention of both North and South. [Great applause.] Under the beneficent operations of Republican industrial policy your State has in a brief period practically doubled its population and quadrupled its wealth, and if you continue to advance in the next twenty years as you advanced from 1870 to 1890 you can only hope to do it under a system which encourages home industry and gives steady employment to willing hands at remunerative wages. [Tremendous cheering and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."] Your development and prosperity under a wise system of tariff will give you better towns, better farms, better farm-houses, better schools, better homes, and happier people. [Applause and cries of "That's right."]

Open Wide Your Gates.

"Take the bowlders out of the stream of progress; do not shut the door of opportunity in the face of your future and that of your children. On the contrary, open wide your gates; invite new people and new capital to come in, but remember you can do this only by a restoration of confidence. You can never do it if you destroy confidence. [Great applause.]

"Strive for a fuller development of your industries; build up a greater and more profitable home market for the products of farms; advance always that prosperity which enables the employer to pay the highest scale of wages to the workingmen of America, not the lowest. [Cheers.] Exalt the character of your labor. Never degrade it. Promote that comfort and contentment at home which conduces to good citizenship, good morals, and good order. Stand up for America and America will sand up for you. [Great applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."]

"Restore the principle in our legislation which gave us prosperity. [Cries of "That's right."] Keep the credit of the government untarnished above all else. [Applause.] Keep the currency up to the highest standard of civilized nations. [Renewed applause.] No nation of the world must have better money than we have, and no nation in the world has better money than we have. [Great cheering.] And it is no reflection either upon our honor or independence that we refuse to adopt the financial policy of China and Mexico. [Renewed cheering.]

Neither Free Trade Nor Free Silver.

"Let us have neither free trade nor free silver. [Cries of "We won't."] Work and wages have been cut in two, and we spurn the same experiment on the money in which they are paid. [Loud applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."] We want the same good money in the future that we have had since Jan. 1, 1879, and that we intend to have. [Cries of "That's right."] We want honest dollars.

"Our great need now is a chance to earn these honest dollars by honest work at home, and let us do our work in the United States, and then there will not be an idle man beneath our flag. [Continued applause and cries of "Hurrah for McKinley."] Such is the policy, newspaper men and friends, that I bid you most zealously urge for the great good of the people of West Virginia and the ultimate good of all the people. [Cheers.]

"I thank you for the courtesy and cordiality of this call. I thank your eloquent spokesman for the message of support and good will which he brings to me from the Republican press of your State, and I assure you it will give me great pleasure to meet each one of you personally." [Great applause.]

FUSION CANDIDATE IS STRICKEN.

John W. Harden of South Dakota Is Out of the Race.

Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Populist candidate for Secretary of State, John W. Harden of Alpena, was stricken with paralysis last night and his chances for recovery are doubtful. Mr. Harden is a hard campaigner and this is considered a great loss to the fusion cause.

Connecticut Republicans Meet.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1.—The State Republican convention for the purpose of nominating State officers and Presidential Electors opened this evening and the preliminary work incidental to the permanent organization of the convention was completed, after which an adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Towne Speaks at Aurora.

Aurora, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Charles A. Towne, Congressman from Minnesota, spoke on the money question in Aurora tonight to an audience which tested the capacity of the opera-house. He came under the auspices of the Aurora Republican Bimetallic club.

Good positions secured by students at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, No. 315 Wabash-av.

PLANS WORK IN ILLINOIS.

STATE LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEETS AT PEORIA.

Hundreds of Delegates Attend the Convention—Report of the Committee on Credentials Raises a Rumpus but Is Finally Adopted—National and State Platforms Indorsed and Telegrams of Greeting Sent to McKinley and Hobart—Officers Elected

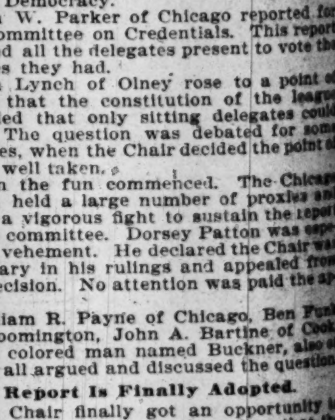
Peoria, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Illinois League of Republican Clubs met in State convention here today. For three hours this afternoon the convention debated the report of the Committee on Credentials and was then forced to adjourn to 8 o'clock to give the committee a chance to complete the roll of clubs in attendance. For a while it was a scene of chaos, and league veterans like W. W. Tracy of Springfield, formerly national President, counseled the convention to act with good will.

The convention met this morning shortly after 10 o'clock with between 1,200 and 1,400 delegates in attendance at the Tabernacle—the big hall in which the Democratic State convention was held. President Raymond called the convention to order. The Rev. Caspar Wistar Hiatt, pastor of the First Congregational Church, offered prayer, Mayor Allen welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city, and W. T. Abbott, a young attorney, welcomed them on behalf of the Republican clubs. Judge Richard Yates, national Vice-President for Illinois, responded for the Republican clubs.

President Raymond followed with his annual address. He touched the issues briefly, told of the progress of the league, and read a telegram from John R. Tanner, candidate for Governor, greatly regretting his inability to be present at the meeting.

Committee on Credentials Named.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed and an adjournment was taken to 2 o'clock in the afternoon to give the committee a chance to report and the Congressional districts an opportunity to caucus. It was fully 2:30 before the officers of the league appeared and the afternoon session was called to order. While waiting for the report of the committee Congressman Joseph V. Graff spoke at considerable length, predicting Republican success in Illinois and the Nation. W. S. Elliott Jr. of Chicago followed with an address which took with the crowd and in which he was bitter in denunciation of the Democracy.



IRA C. COPLEY, AURORA.
New President of the League.

John W. Parker of Chicago reported for the Committee on Credentials. This report allowed all the delegates present to vote the proxies they had.

John Lynch of Olney rose to a point of order that the constitution of the league provided that only sitting delegates could vote. The question was debated for some minutes, when the Chair decided the point of order well taken.

Then the fun commenced. The Chicago crowd held a large number of proxies and made a vigorous fight to sustain the report of the committee. Dorsey Patton was especially vehement. He declared the Chair was arbitrary in his rulings and appealed from the decision. No attention was paid the appeal.

William R. Payne of Chicago, Ben Funk of Bloomington, John A. Bartine of Cook, and a colored man named Buckner, also of Cook, all argued and discussed the question.

Report Is Finally Adopted.

The Chair finally got an opportunity to explain his position on the ruling that the constitution of the league must be lived up to. Dorsey Patton apologized to the Chair, and the report of the Committee on Credentials was then adopted, providing that no delegate could vote more than one vote.

Clark J. Tisdell presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions, and it was adopted without a dissenting vote. It indorses the national and State platforms, and sends a telegram of greeting from the

(Continued on fourth page.)

Insist

Upon having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is no substitute for Hood's. It is an insult to your intelligence to try to sell you something else. Remember that all efforts to induce you to buy an article you do not want are based simply

Upon

the desire to secure more profit. The dealer or clerk who does this cares nothing for your welfare. He simply wants your money. Do not permit yourself to be deceived. We know Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, absolutely, permanently cures, when all others fail to do any good whatever. Insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, and only Hood's.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate.

PLAN TO ABAN

POPOCRATS TO DE
TO CONTROLLI

Recognizing the F
possible to Elect
Said Senator Jo
ciates Purpose to
to Lines of Work
with Republican
Cockran to Spea

An important and t
given the Republican
Senator Jones and h
are really doing. It se
concluded to let Mr. Br
his own row," as he
turn their attention al
the work of electing C
islatures in States w
elections next winter.
Their scheme, of cour
gress. It is being wo
not exposed in time
might do a good deal o
have been coming int
headquarters for two
convinced the commit
electing Bryan have
doned by the Popocra
Therefore, in order
the last chance they h
silver issue and gettin
their whole effort will
of enough Senators a
force silver legislatio
tion upon appropriati
measures intended to
The condition of th
not only extremely in
tant to the business in
At least this is the vie
ing Republicans at h
formation they have
all the means original
zation in behalf of
throughout the countr
to doubtful Congress
the election of candida
in States which choo

Depressed b

There seems to be
tion of the sound mo
dianapolis is depressin
agement and has em
of turning attention
gress. The Popocra
with a few exceptions
nations of sound mon
gress, and that all th
tion to McKinley can
the Congressional an
This matter will r
close investigation wi
in a most effective
silverites stand any
their advocates into C
of electing the Preside
The Republicans
chances are not at all
peatedly reported th
gan, for instance, w
the Republican stand
A. W. Smith, Chairm
tive committee, eith
condition of things
not to make the N
quainted with them.
few weeks ago there
turbance among the
of the free silver cra
disappeared.

Iowa Cons

The reports that h
ing in from Iowa in
tory condition of thi
being refuted by doc
ceived by National C
from the Chairmen
mittees. Mr. Cumm
cluded letters from
roll, Calhoun, Ceda
Fremont, Hamilton,
Pocahontas, Ringo
and Wright Counti
said that the prelin
showed large gains
A story has been
Pocahontas County
silver craze. It wa
Republican farmers
favor of the Popocr
man reports that th
Senator Cullom ha
a few speeches in
and Michigan. Th
Republican Nationa
ered it important to
speakers into the B
tor Cullom will cros
make three speeche
by the State Centr
go to Michigan in
speeches there. Th
tee here has booked
at Greenville Sept. 2

M'CORMICK DEN

He Looks Upon
tional

Cyrus H. McCorn
the report that he ha
and sound money,
that if Bryan shoul
mick company cann
iness on its present
Mr. McCormick's
connection is direct
ceipt of the follow
coln, Neb.:
"To Cyrus H. M
Kindly advise by
quoted you correc
would not vote for
face of almost un
of free coinage
in Western State
report without co
the news would cr
against product o
To the above th
"Lincoln Frei
Gentlemen: I hav
4th. The welfare o
higher interest than
gains. Unless the
world can agree u
tween gold and silv
posed to the free
United States.
"Ours is a g
great enough to ta
silver and coin it
countries are taking
gold. In my judg
sentiment is a d
litical purposes
gain by a few at
If national candida
that basis I believe
misfortune that
ment in many y
"I have been
I cannot follow
a measure whic
astrous to the
tion. Therefore,
in preference to a
crat. Very respect
"I looked upon
braska as threaten
Mr. McCormick ye
sent the above rep
means in my po
known. I believe i
iness-man to decla
like these. It is no
tics."

BOURKE COCKR

American Soun
cures Hi

Great preparation
American Sound
paign work in Chic
Chicago organizat
opening event at
Saturday night
the speaker.
On Sept. 12 Bo
the sound money
pects on this o
that will fill the
talking now about
meeting at some
ing the day with
Mr. Cockran
evening at the
tion will be g
especially for t
The league
three railroads
ing place so l
afford to atten
These two meet
others of a like
most prominent
is expected th
secured for a f
Sherman is als
be secured.
The meeting

PLAN TO ABANDON BRYAN

POPOCRATS TO DEVOTE ENERGIES TO CONTROLLING SENATE.

Recognizing the Fact That It Is Impossible to Elect the Silverite, It Is Said Senator Jones and His Associates Purpose to Devote Their Time to Lines of Work That Will Count with Republican Success—Bourke Cockran to Speak in Chicago.

An important and timely hint has been given the Republican leaders as to what Senator Jones and his Popocratic crowd are really doing. It seems they have about concluded to let Mr. Bryan continue "to hoe his own row," as he has been doing, and turn their attention almost entirely toward the work of electing Congressmen and Legislatures in States which have Senatorial elections next winter.

Their scheme, of course, is to control Congress. It is being worked secretly, and if not exposed in time to be counteracted might do a good deal of damage. Evidences have been coming into Republican national headquarters for two or three days which convinced the committee that all hopes of electing Bryan have virtually been abandoned by the Popocratic machine.

Therefore, in order to take advantage of the last chance they have of saving the free silver issue and getting legislation upon it, their whole effort will be bent to the securing of enough Senators and Representatives to force silver legislation by withholding action upon appropriation bills and revenue measures intended to meet the deficiency.

The condition of things in this respect is not only extremely interesting, but important to the business interests of the country. At least this is the view taken of it by leading Republicans at headquarters. The information they have is to the effect that all the means originally intended for organization in behalf of Bryan and Sewall throughout the country will now be turned to doubtful Congressional districts and to the election of candidates to the Legislatures in States which choose Senators.

Depressed by Gold Men.

There seems to be no doubt that the action of the sound money Democrats at Indianapolis is depressing the Popocratic management and has emphasized the wisdom of turning attention to the control of Congress. The Popocrats are claiming that, with a few exceptions, there will be no nominations of sound money Democrats for Congress, and that all the elements in opposition to McKinley can be concentrated upon the Congressional and legislative fights.

This matter will receive immediate and close investigation with a view to meeting it in a most effective manner. Whether the silverites stand any more show of getting their advocates into Congress than they have of electing the President remains to be seen.

The Republicans feel confident their chances are not at all good. It has been repeatedly reported that the State of Michigan, for instance, was in bad shape from the Republican standpoint. If that is true A. W. Smith, Chairman of the State Executive committee, either does not know the condition of things over there or prefers not to make the National committee acquainted with them. Mr. Smith says that a few weeks ago there was a good deal of disturbance among the Republicans because of the free silver craze, but it has about all disappeared.

Iowa Considered Solid.

The reports that have recently been coming in from Iowa indicating an unsatisfactory condition of things out there are also being refuted by documentary evidence received by National Committeeman Cummins from the Chairmen of County Central committees. Mr. Cummins' mail yesterday included letters from the Chairmen of Carroll, Calhoun, Cedar, Boone, Blackhawk, Fremont, Hamilton, Jones, Lee, Madison, Pocahontas, Ringold, Sac, Story, Union, and Wright Counties. Thirteen of them said that the preliminary canvass made showed large gains over the vote of 1895.

A story has been going the rounds that Pocahontas County was nearly solid on the silver craze. It was said that out of 1,300 Republican farmers over 900 had declared in favor of the Popocratic ticket. The Chairman reports that this is absolutely false.

Senator Cullom has been assigned to make a few speeches in the States of Kentucky and Michigan. This is the first time the Republican National committee has considered it important to send any of its greatest speakers into the Blue Grass State. Senator Cullom will cross the Ohio Sept. 21 and make three speeches at points to be arranged by the State Central committee. He will go to Michigan in October and make four speeches there. The State Central committee here has booked the Senator for a speech at Greenville Sept. 26.

M'CORMICK DENOUNCES POPOCRACY

He Looks Upon Free Silver as a National Calamity.

Cyrus H. McCormick not only confirms the report that he has declared for McKinley and sound money, but he announces also that if Bryan should be elected the McCormick company cannot be expected to do business on its present extensive scale.

Mr. McCormick's public declaration in this connection is directly due to the recent receipt of the following telegram from Lincoln, Neb.:

"To Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago, Ill.: Kindly advise by letter whether the press quoted you correctly in saying that you would not vote for a silver candidate. In face of almost unanimous sentiment in favor of free coinage among country population in Western States we do not wish to reprint report without confirmation, believing that the news would create a strong prejudice against product of your company.

"LINCOLN FREIE PRESSE."

To the above the following reply was sent:

"Lincoln Freie Presse, Lincoln, Neb.—Gentlemen: I have your telegram of the 4th. The welfare of our country is to me of higher interest than any personal temporary gains. Unless the leading countries of the world can agree upon a fixed relation between gold and silver I am unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States.

"Ours is a great country, but it is not great enough to take the world's supply of silver and coin it unlimitedly while older countries are taking away and hoarding our gold. In my judgment the present silver sentiment is a delusion put forward for political purposes and for individual personal gain by a few at the expense of the masses. If national candidates should be elected upon that basis I believe it would be the greatest misfortune that has overtaken our government in many years.

"I have been and am still a Democrat, but I cannot follow any party in the adoption of a measure which I firmly believe to be disastrous to the highest interests of the Nation. Therefore, I should vote for McKinley in preference to a free coinage silver Democrat. Very respectfully yours,

"CYRUS H. McCORMICK."

"I looked upon that telegram from Nebraska as threatening in its character," said Mr. McCormick yesterday, "and I not only sent the above reply but have taken every means in my power to let my views be known. I believe it is the duty of every business-man to declare his position in times like these. It is no longer a question of politics."

BOURKE COCKRAN TO SPEAK HERE.

American Sound Money League Secures Him for Sept. 12.

Great preparations are being made by the American Sound Money League for campaign work in Chicago and other cities. The Chicago organization is preparing for the opening event at Central Music Hall next Saturday night, when Carl Schurz will be the speaker.

On Sept. 12 Bourke Cockran will discuss the sound money issue here. The league expects on this occasion to bring out a crowd that will fill the Coliseum. Its managers are talking now about having an open-air mass-meeting at some point outside the city during the day with other speakers and reserve Mr. Cockran for the great rally in the evening at the Coliseum. Particular attention will be given to make this day one especially for the benefit of laboring men.

The league has secured promises from three railroads to make a rate to the speaking place so low that every one can well afford to attend the outdoor demonstration. These two meetings will be followed by others of a like character and with the most prominent speakers in the country. It is expected that Secretary Carlisle will be secured for a future date and Senator John Sherman is also talked of if his services can be secured.

The meeting at Central Music Hall on Saturday night promises to be a big one. Applications were made at headquarters yesterday for over 300 tickets of admission. These came mostly from members of the league.

The league is non-partisan and its membership seems to be about equally divided between Republicans and Democrats.

BARBERS ARE TO DO THEIR PART.

Men of the Razor Urged to Be Up and Working.

J. Dell, a railroad barber of Chicago living at No. 106 Emerson avenue, has issued the following address to his fellow-craftsmen concerning the present political situation:

"To the Men of the Razor: This is not a campaign of fun. We must get down to business and do our part in the contest. We have a great reduction in wages and the suspension of many workingmen. I call your attention to the fact that under a Republican administration barbers could receive $5, $6, and $7 per day for Saturday and Sunday work, and now we can get but $3. What does this mean? It means that there is no money in circulation. It means that the demand for labor has ceased. It means that to enjoy prosperity we must vote for McKinley and a high protective tariff this fall.

"J. DELL."

Mr. Dell expects to follow up this first letter by others, and is in favor of an effective organization among the men of his craft looking toward definite agitation.

NOON MEETINGS FOR WORKINGMEN.

Hamilton Club Opens Headquarters With This End in View.

The Hamilton club is arranging to give the factory laboring men an opportunity to hear sensible talks on sound money during their noon hours of rest, but it is being left wholly with them to say how these meetings will be conducted, who shall speak, and whether they shall be held at all.

With this end in view the club has opened campaign headquarters in Room No. 1604 Marquette Building and is sending out circulars of inquiry among the laborers and their employers, soliciting their advice and coöperation.

The list of speakers which the Hamilton club has prepared includes:

John P. Ahrens,
W. F. Carroll,
Charles S. Deneen,
George E. Foss,
Charles L. Hammond.
W. E. Keeley,
J. M. Longenecker,
Edwin J. Noble,
John O'Connor,
Ben. M. Smith.

TO MAKE A PILGRIMAGE TO CANTON.

Railroad Men Plan to Make a Visit to McKinley.

About the middle of this month the railroad men of Chicago are going to pay Maj. McKinley a visit. They have the matter under consideration now and arrangements for a trip to Canton, that it is expected 3,000 employés will take, are almost completed.

The Presidents of every sound-money club among railway men have the excursion in charge as an executive body, and they expect to make it an affair that will eclipse anything of the kind yet undertaken. The names of more than 2,500 men have been signed to a roll saying they will participate in the pilgrimage to Canton.

The Presidents of the various clubs will hold a meeting Saturday night next at the City Hotel, Sixteenth and State streets, for he purpose of completing the arrangements for the visit. The Pennsylvania railroad company has promised to furnish all the cars that will be required.

ORGANIZE A BIG M'KINLEY CLUB.

West Side Street Car Men Have a Rousing Meeting.

The conductors, drivers, motormen, and gripmen of the West Chicago Street railroad company, at the barns located at Blue Island avenue and Halsted street, held a meeting last night at Leavitt and Eighteenth streets to consider the issues of the campaign. Eight hundred of them were present, and they were addressed by J. W. Jones, W. C. Haynes, and R. D. Harvey.

It was then proposed to form the McKinley Sound Money club, and 500 signatures were at once obtained. The club elected the following officers: President, James H. Martin; First Vice-President, V. J. Fuller; Second Vice-President, Herman Veihloff; Secretary, A. H. Prestly; Treasurer, Henry Coberg; and Sergeant-at-Arms, Jake Nier.

It is confidently expected that within a week the remaining 300 men who were at the meeting will be members of the club.

Hertz Will Work in Chicago.

Henry L. Hertz will not take part in the State campaign. He announced yesterday that at the request of the County Executive committee the Republican State Central committee had released him from all engagements and that he would devote himself entirely to the work in Chicago. Mr. Hertz said the committee believed he could work to much advantage here than upon the stump. He will put in most of his time at headquarters assisting in the work of organization and ward canvassing.

Ross Talks for Good Money.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—David A. Ross of La Salle addressed an audience this evening that filled Germania Hall. Mr. Ross was formerly a miner and his audience was composed largely of workingmen, who manifested the greatest interest in his address on the money question.

LOST "AD" FAILS TO FIND JOEY DOYLE

But the Police Discover His Body in the North Branch of the Chicago River.

LOST—BOY, 5 YEARS OLD; LIGHT HAIR, dark, checkered waist, reddish plaid collar, dark pants, skull cap, with silver buckle, bare-footed, small bruise on right side of face near eye. Send information to DOYLE, 30 High-st.

The little boy was found—not through the "ad," which the grief-stricken parents inserted in the afternoon papers, but by two policemen who for two hours dragged the North Branch of the river at Webster avenue.

And just as the distracted parents reached their High street dwelling on their return from the newspaper offices the little form of Joey Doyle in the dark checkered waist and the dark trousers was being carried home. Only the gray cap was missing, and that was held down to the muddy bed of the river by the silver buckle.

The boy left his home, No. 30 High street, on Monday morning. His mother noticed his absence, but thought he had gone down to the yard of the Carpenter tannery, at the foot of Webster avenue, where his father was employed. But neither the father nor any of the men employed about the yard had seen the boy there on that morning, so it was thought he had simply wandered off somewhere about the city.

The parents visited police stations and hunted up and down all the streets in the neighborhood, and finally, as a last resort, advertised for the boy. As nothing whatever could be learned of the missing child the father at last decided that the river in the vicinity of the tanyard, where the child so often played, should be dragged.

This was done and the body was found. The boy had gone to the tanyard unobserved by the workmen, and playing too near the bank of the river had slipped into the water and drowned before he could utter a cry. When the friends of the Doyles read the advertisements yesterday afternoon asking for information in regard to the lost child many of them hurried over to the house to offer their assistance in the search.

All that Mr. Doyle could say to them was "He is found," and point to the room where the body lay.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE IN HAMMOND.

Chicago Corporation, After a Long Wait, Secures a Franchise from a Hoosier Town.

After waiting for nearly six months the Chicago Telephone company last night received a perpetual franchise from the Council of Hammond, Ind., to operate and maintain a telephone system and exchange at that point. The city reserves the right to grant similar privileges to other companies. While no schedule is included in the provisions of the ordinance it is understood the rates are to be not more than $3 a month.

As in the case of all other franchises which pass the Council at Hammond, there was a lively tilt. Councilmen Reilly, Hammond, and Atchison wanted the ordinance referred for one week so that a regular rate could be decided upon, but the motion was lost by a single vote.

The city system will connect with the long distance lines and work on the same will begin at once, the company having secured enough subscribers to warrant the project.

GOLD GUN BOOMS TONIGHT

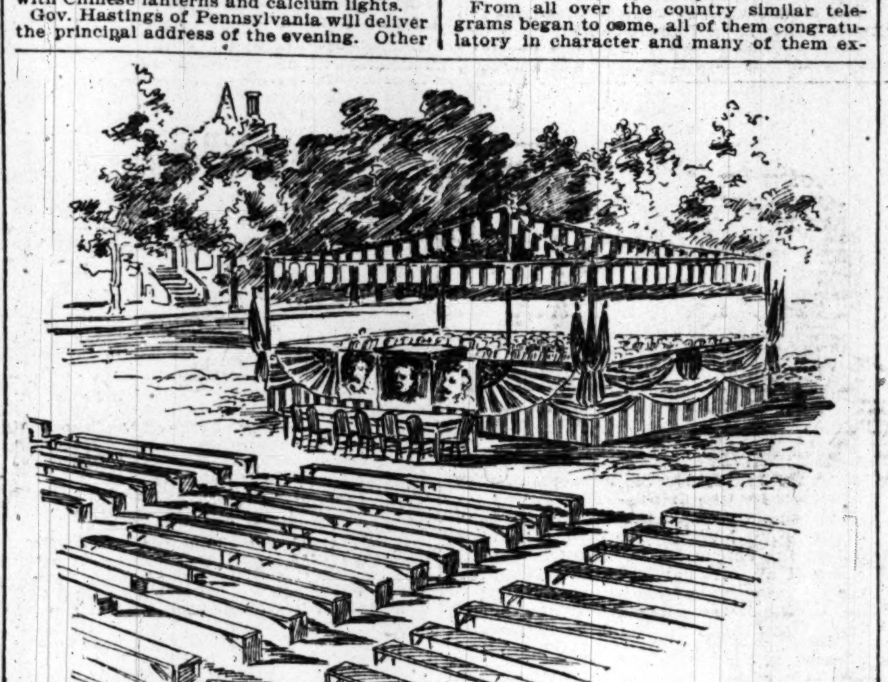
REPUBLICANS TO BEGIN CAMPAIGN FIRING IN CHICAGO.

Gov. Hastings Will Speak in a Five-Acre Tract at Thirty-seventh Street and Indiana Avenue—Two Thousand McKinley and Hobart Wheelmen Will Escort Him from the Auditorium to the Grounds—Brilliant Illuminations Planned.

The first grand Republican rally of the campaign will be held this evening at Thirty-seventh street and Indiana avenue. It really will mark the beginning of the active campaign in the city. Prominent Republicans are putting forth extraordinary effort to make the event as imposing as it is significant.

The grounds selected for the demonstration contain about five acres. These will be fitted up to afford seats or accommodations for 10,000 people, and will be illuminated with Chinese lanterns and calcium lights.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania will deliver the principal address of the evening. Other speakers announced are James R. Mann, candidate for Congress, and Ald. Madden.



SPEAKERS' STAND, THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET AND INDIANA AVENUE.

James H. Gilbert will preside.

There will be plenty of music and entertainment, as well as sound reason and good sense. The Illinois and Kimball quartets will sing, and Col. Knight, who has taken part in many political contests, will have some new and fresh campaign ballads to offer.

Cyclists as Hastings' Escort.

Gov. Hastings will be met this evening at 7:15 o'clock at the Auditorium Hotel by a committee of prominent Republicans. The National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart Bicycle club of 2,000 members will escort the party from the hotel to Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue. There they will be met by the Cook County Republican Marching club and the Ninth Battalion Band, the Thirty-second Ward Republican Marching club, the Third, the Fourth, and the Twenty-ninth Ward Republican clubs, and conducted to the place of the meeting.

During the meeting Ald. Madden will present a handsome silk American flag to the Fourth Ward Republican club, which it will carry during the campaign. Then the precinct will hold it permanently which gives the highest percentage of Republican votes.

The local regiments of the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club, who will act as escort for Gov. Hastings, will rendezvous at the Auditorium at 7 p. m. It is requested that all wheelmen who have signed enrollment lists but have not yet been assigned to companies report at 7 p. m. to Frank W. Moulton, Adjutant-General, in front of the Auditorium. It is also requested that any wheelmen who have not yet enlisted but are in sympathy with the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club join in escorting the speakers tonight.

Railroad Employes Organize.

The employés of the local freight department of the Illinois Central railroad company have organized a sound money club with 200 charter members and elected the following officers: President, S. D. Levy; First Vice-President, E. F. Higgins; Second Vice-President, L. Berngen; Secretary, R. H. Porterfield; Treasurer, H. R. Shergold.

Tide Turning Toward Sound Money.

The Twenty-ninth Ward Lithuanian McKinley Workingmen's club now has seventy-six names on its roster. Reports at the last meeting show the tide in the Twenty-third Precinct of that ward is rapidly changing in favor of McKinley and sound money. The next meeting will be held on Saturday evening.

Meeting for Workingmen.

The Workingmen's McKinley League will hold a meeting at 11:30 o'clock this morning at the iron works of John Featherstone's Sons, Nos. 354-358 North Halsted street. Prominent workingmen will speak.

Grossdale Club Elects Officers.

The Grossdale McKinley club has organized and elected the following officers: President, O. E. Taylor; Secretary, J. E. Bowers; Treasurer, Walter Simpson.

STEALS DIAMONDS FROM HIS UNCLE.

Julius Stein Admits Taking $50,000 Worth of Stones—He Bankrupts Julius M. Lyon.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Julius Stein, No. 330 Lexington avenue, and known to the wholesale jewelry trade of this city, and Joseph Robinson, jeweler, No. 12 Maiden lane, are prisoners at police headquarters for complicity in the robbery of the diamond importing house of Julius M. Lyon, No. 20 Maiden lane, of $50,000 worth of diamonds.

Stein, who is a nephew of Lyon, was taken into the house fourteen years ago, became the confidential man of the firm, and was soon to be a partner, admits stealing a quarter of a million dollars' worth of diamonds during the last two or three years, and implicated Robinson in the theft.

He said he had sold the stones to the latter for from 20 to 40 per cent less than their value and Robinson was familiar with the facts.

As the result of the thefts the old house of Julius M. Lyon was forced to suspend about a week ago.

ASTOR HOBO IS ONCE MORE A TRAMP.

John Garvey Falls from His High Estate and Again Becomes a Common Vagrant.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—John Garvey, the Astor hobo, has fallen from his high estate. Six months ago he was a vagrant who asked for handouts at back doors, carried a tomato can, and slept on the docks, in hallways, or barns.

One happy night fame came to him. He found an open door in John Jacob Astor's house, staggered in, fell asleep in the millionaire's bed, and awoke to find himself famous. No longer was he a plain, unnamed tramp.

The "Astor Hobo" he was from that time on—the very Li Hung Chang of tramps, to whom people gave cold pie and cast-off patent leather shoes and high hats.

Recently he turned 'longshoreman and for two days actually worked on the dock. But he still wore his cracked patent leathers and high hat and his title. He lost respect as well as caste, and at the end of the second day some one stole his swell clothes.

Totally disgusted he is once more a tramp, but only a plain tramp.

Italy's Queer Money.

Italian bank notes are of all sizes, shapes, and colors.

39,000

(Continued from first page.).

those who had been most sanguine over the results were astonished at the immense majority which the Republicans rolled up.

At near midnight the first bulletin announcing a majority of over 30,000 was issued, and was greeted with tremendous applause. Telegrams were hurried from the headquarters all over the country announcing the glad news that Vermont was surpassing every previous record, and might when the last vote had been counted come near registering a 40,000 majority for Republicanism.

The bulletins, which followed the first, added rout to defeat, and the 33,000 and 35,000 figures were reached in fast order.

Maine Will Follow Suit.

Following the announcement of the latter figures, Chairman Merrill tore open a telegraph envelope and smiled as he read from Chairman Manley of Maine the following message:

"Maine sends you hearty congratulations. We will follow your example."

From all over the country similar telegrams began to come, all of them congratulatory in character and many of them expressing the highest expectations of the effect which so tremendous a landslide would have on the coming State elections and the national ballot. Chairman Merrill said in a short interview with THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

"I am more than satisfied with the result, and know that Vermont has done her share toward insuring prosperity, peace, and plenty for the country."

PARTY LEADERS ON THE ELECTION.

They Declare the Republican Majority Was to Be Expected.

Henry C. Payne said last night the largely increased Republican majority in Vermont was, in his opinion, a good indication of the feeling all over the country.

"This was an election," he continued, "on State issues, and naturally not as much of a division either on the money question or on other national issues as may be expected at the November elections. I confidently expected the majority would probably reach 25,000 in today's election, and that majority would have been a strong indication of what the general result will be in November, but I do not believe that anybody anticipated such an increase. When you take into consideration the fact that there are not very many over 60,000 votes in the State, it is somewhat phenomenal that one party should get a majority of them of nearly 40,000. It certainly leaves the Democrats of that State an exceedingly small vote. If the money question cut any figure today the sentiment in Vermont may be a little stronger in proportion to the total number of votes cast than it would be in some of the Western States."

Maj. Charles Dix, Secretary of the Republican Campaign committee, said:

"The majority in Vermont today is very greatly larger than I have heard anybody predict it would be. I am fully convinced that the result there is a positive indication of the trend of public sentiment everywhere. Possibly the advocates of sound money are more numerous in proportion to the voting strength than would have been shown in a State election in some of the Western States, but it is a decidedly significant indicator. The gain is phenomenal."

Col. Haskel, Sergeant-at-Arms of the committee, is an old and experienced politician. He has been through a good many hot campaigns. Here is what he had to say:

"The people of Vermont have been allowed to settle this question in their own way. They have not been under the influence of campaign oratory and the election was carried without argument. It is a plain and decisive expression of the people. I believe the majority of today will be increased in November, for the reason that a good many people who vote on the losing side in a State election in a Presidential year either do not vote at all at the November election or get on the winning side."

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National committee, said:

"I expected no other result from Vermont. There was only a local Democratic effort made, while the Republicans put forth every force. There is no significance to be attached to the outcome. It is simply another case of the Dutch taking Holland."

Tom Gahan, Chairman of the Illinois State Democratic Executive committee, said:

"If they cannot beat us more than 30,000 in Vermont we will beat them more than 50,000 in Illinois." [This was early in the evening before the majority had climbed up.]

Theodore Nelson, Secretary of the Democratic State Central committee, said: "Nobody expected otherwise than that Vermont would go Republican, and I guess the Republicans expected to roll up a much bigger majority. They wanted to set a campaign example, but the Democrats of Illinois are not so easily scared." (Also early in the evening.)

M'KINLEY'S VOTE IN THE SOUTH.

It Will Surprise the Democrats on Election Day.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Republican leaders are looking with hopeful eyes on a number of Southern States. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, who was supposed to have inside news from Florida, arrived at headquarters today almost coincidentally with Senator Pritchard, Congressman Settle, and a delegation from North Carolina, who brought encouraging news of the chances of victory for sound money in that State, and advices from South Carolina indicate the old Bourbon leaders and the business element are ripe for an effective fight on Tillman and rotten money. The chief cause for hope is in the loss of control of the election booths by the Democrats, and the chance this gives for a fair vote and an honest count.

Senator Quay, it is believed, will have general charge of the campaign in the Southern States—in the Carolinas, if the committee decides effective work can be done there, as well as in Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky. Senator Quay is not in the habit of disclosing campaign plans, and made no exception to his general rule tonight. Seen at the Hotel Waldorf, after a prolonged session of the Executive committee, and asked what would be done about carrying the fight for honest money into the South, he said blandly:

"You can't expect me to tell you the truth about what the committee is going to do, and THE TRIBUNE wouldn't want me to tell it a lie."

Asked if he would have charge of the Southern campaign, the Senator replied: "I have reported to Chairman Hanna for orders—and I haven't got them all yet."

PRESIDENT'S RURAL HOME IN DANGER

Woods Are Burning and the Conflagration Is Encroaching on the Chief Executive's House.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The woods near Woodley, President Cleveland's home, have been fired. The conflagration is spreading. The President's home is endangered.

OUST HONEST MONEY MEN

POPOCRATS CLEAN OUT THEIR COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

They Pass Resolutions Deposing Men from the Third, Fifth, and Twenty-fifth Wards, the Town of Evanston, and the Second Senatorial District—Then They Elect Men of the Altgeld Silver Stripe—Discuss Bryan and Proposed Labor Day Speech.

Every honest money man who held a membership in the Popocratic County committee has finally been expelled. Action was taken at a regular monthly meeting held last night declaring vacancies in the Third, Fifth, and Twenty-fifth Wards, the Town of Evanston, and the Second Senatorial District. These divisions were represented, in the order named, by Richard E. Corrigan, Michael E. Austin, Eugene Sugg, F. S. Peabody, and John O'Rourke.

Advocates of the Altgeld free silver stripe were elected to succeed the men ousted. Dishonor was conferred upon J. J. Flanigan, James Daley, John W. Totten, William Prentis, and Thomas A. Smyth. Some time ago William E. Quinlan, committeeman for the Third Ward, resigned, and A. W. Bonner was named to fill the vacancy.

An effort was also made to expel Col. Harry F. Donovan, but at Chairman Gahan's suggestion it was decided to give him a hearing, the same as was offered the others, to explain, if he desires, his opposition to Gov. Altgeld's candidacy. The sentiment of the meeting was overwhelmingly against him, and J. E. Fitzgerald of the Twentieth Ward, Donovan's ward, who offered the resolution of expulsion, was loudly cheered when he denounced Donovan as a recreant who should be served as the others had been.

Text of Resolution.

The resolution of expulsion against Peabody and the other four committeemen, which had been adopted by the Executive committee, was submitted by Secretary Burke. It is as follows:

"Resolved, by the Central committee of the Democratic party of Cook County, that the coming election is of the greatest importance to the Democratic party of Cook County, and also the Democratic party in this State and Nation. In view of that fact, and also taking into consideration that the Democratic party of Cook County must maintain discipline within its committee at all times, and also in view of the fact that places on this committee are at present filled by men who do not recognize the authority of this committee, but are using every effort within their power against the committee, and also against the will of the Democratic party, as expressed in both State and national conventions, and are otherwise neglecting their duties as members of this committee; therefore, be it further

"Resolved, That vacancies be and are hereby declared on this committee as follows: In the Third Ward, the place on the committee held by Richard E. Corrigan; in the Fifth Ward, that held by Michael E. Austin; in the Twenty-fifth Ward, that held by Eugene Sugg; in the Town of Evanston, that held by Francis S. Peabody; and in the Second Senatorial District, that held by John O'Rourke.

"The above places on this committee are hereby declared vacant, and to be filled as follows: In the place of Richard E. Corrigan of the Third Ward, J. J. Flannigan; in the place held by M. E. Austin of the Fifth Ward, James Daley; in the place held by Eugene Sugg of the Twenty-fifth Ward, John W. Totten; in the place held by William E. Quinlan, resigned, A. W. Bonner; in the place held by Francis S. Peabody, Judge William Prentiss; in the place of John O'Rourke, Thomas A. Smyth."

Vote Is Overwhelming.

The vote on the resolution was 90 yeas and 5 nays, McGillen, Brandecker, O'Malley, Tom Sullivan, and Lawson voting in the negative.

Dennis Considine, who spoke in favor of postponing action against Col. Donovan, created much amusement by his retorts to those who criticised his grammar. He said they dare not do it "because me and them have not been trained in the same school."

A resolution adopted by the union musicians of Chicago at a meeting held in the afternoon was also read denouncing the Cook County Gold Democracy because it had placed itself on record as opposed to organized labor by engaging a non-union band for its trip to Indianapolis and because John W. Brown and Harry P. Fleming, two of the members of the committee, expressed strong sentiments in opposition to organized labor and because they had used objectionable language in opposition to its demands.

Tom Cary took occasion during the debate on the Donovan resolution to announce that he was still for silver and had always been.

M. McInerney, Chairman of the new Organization committee, read the report submitted by the subcommittee, of which Charles W. Green was Chairman, at the meeting in the afternoon. It solicited the support of the committee in the work which it had marked out for itself. It recommended that rooms or halls be provided in each ward as places of meeting and as distributing places for campaign literature; that citizens of the several nationalities be organized in separate bodies; and that in common with the County Silver club they be represented in the Organization committee by a subcommittee of three or five. It was also recommended that a general laboring men's headquarters be established in the vicinity of Clark and Van Buren streets.

A resolution was adopted calling upon every ward club to meet next Friday evening for the purpose of helping to get a crowd out to hear Mr. Bryan's Labor day speech.

The meeting of the Executive committee in the afternoon was mostly confined to the transaction of routine business. The contest in the Seventeenth Ward was settled by the recognition of the O'Connor faction. Gosselin and O'Connor shook hands, and the hatchet was temporarily buried.

At the meeting of the Organization committee F. L. Senff was elected Secretary in George H. Sternsdorff's place, the latter being now connected with national headquarters.

BRYAN WANTS TO TAKE A HAND.

Chairman Jones Delaying His Appointments Till He Arrives.

Mr. Bryan has on more than one occasion given Chairman Jones to understand that he purposes to take a large hand in the running of his campaign. He has shown a persistent unwillingness to accept the Chairman's advice in the important details of campaign work. A week ago last Saturday the Chairman announced that he would name the remaining members of the National Campaign committee on the following Monday, but he failed to do so. A day or so after, however, he announced another date for the naming of the committee, but, as on the first occasion, no appointments were given out.

It is now announced that the matter has been postponed until after Mr. Bryan's arrival. The real reason for this is understood to be Mr. Bryan's determination to take a hand in the naming of the committee. He is said to have been dissatisfied with some of the names suggested by Chairman Jones, and to have intimated that he regarded it as an important matter. He is understood strongly to favor Senator Teller as one of the members of the committee.

It has been arranged that Mr. Bryan will speak here on the afternoon of Labor day. It is said to be his wish that no formal reception be extended him on his arrival.

The Press Bureau is getting down to hard work, and Tom Cannon said that more than 1,000,000 pieces of campaign literature would be sent out this week. It was also announced that the Washington branch will send out more than 2,000,000 copies of speeches during the week.

D. J. Campau returned from Michigan yesterday and expressed great confidence in the fusion ticket carrying the State. Among the other leading visitors at headquarters were Judge Harrington and Mayor Murray of O'Neill, Neb.; W. H. Robb, candidate for Congress in the Eighth Iowa District; and A. J. Streator of New Windsor, Mercer County; A. E. Manning of Indiana, President, and W. C. Scott, Chairman of the Executive committee of the Negro National Democratic League; and James A. Ross, editor of the Globe of Buffalo, N. Y.

Headquarters will be opened in Rooms Nos. 341 and 343 Unity Building. Felix Senff was named to take charge of the German department of the Press Bureau.

ULRICH WANTS A NEW SILVER RATIO

He Suggests Dollars on the Basis of 32 to 1.

B. A. Ulrich has a few suggestions he would like to lay before the National Democratic convention at Indianapolis with reference to the kind of a money plank it should adopt in its platform. Discussing the matter yesterday Mr. Ulrich said:

"This party should declare for the coinage of silver at a ratio of 32 to 1, or at the present ratio of silver to gold. Silver dollars at this ratio would cost the people no more than the 16 to 1 dollar which Bryan and his followers offer to obtain for them and those who have silver bullion would get for it all it is worth in the market today.

"The party which comes before the people with a proposition to give them silver dollars made out of silver bullion held by capitalists and great silver syndicates at the ratio of 32 to 1 would be indorsed more readily than a party which proposes to give the power to these capitalists and rich silver syndicates to force their products upon the people at twice what it is intrinsically worth."

DEMOCRATS WILL VISIT M'KINLEY.

The Commercial Men's Club Decides to Go to Canton.

The Commercial Men's Democratic McKinley club had an enthusiastic meeting last night at Jefferson's Hall, No. 70 Adams street, and decided to go in a body to Canton, O., and pay respects to Maj. McKinley.

The club numbers over 900 members, and over 600 last night signified their intention to make the trip, which has been fixed for Sept. 11. A special train will be chartered for the occasion. The members, headed by a band, will parade the streets down-town before leaving.

The club is working on wholly independent lines, and is doing good work in the cause of honest money, protection, and reciprocity. Gustave Hoffstadt is President, and Harry H. Levy is Secretary. It is desired that all communications to the club be sent to the Secretary, No. 240 Jackson street.

Democratic Club Changes Its Name.

The John M. Palmer Democratic club of the Tenth Ward, with a membership of 900, has changed its name, and will be known hereafter as the A. S. Trude club. The move is made in disapprobation of the political course of Mr. Palmer.

ENDOWMENT RANK'S CONSTITUTION.

Suicide Claims to Be Settled on the Graduation System—Uniform Rank Encampment at Minneapolis.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The endowment rank of the Supreme Lodge, K. of P., adopted a new constitution today. This document makes very few material changes, although the provisions requisite to eligibility to membership are made much more explicit.

The Committee on Location, instead of recommending some city for the next biennial session, referred the matter back to the Supreme Lodge for settlement.

According to the revised constitution heirs of suicides will be settled with on the basis of the graduation system in relation to suicides on the expectation of life, as submitted by the National Board of Underwriters. If a man who is rated to be good for twenty years should commit suicide in four years his heirs would get one-fifth the amount of his policy.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1.—The Knights of Pythias of the uniform rank poured into Minneapolis last night and this morning from all parts of the country.

Gen. Berkley of Illinois arrived shortly before noon with the First, Second, Third, and Seventh Regiments of his brigade and a detached battalion. With him were Maj. Jewell, Chaplain, and Maj. Cook, aide.

The ceremony of transferring the command of the camp from Adjutant-General F. E. Wheaton of the Executive committee to Gen. Loper of Iowa, who is in command, took place at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Pratt, Chairman William Henry Eustis of the local Executive committee, Col. E. K. Milham of Minnesota, and the visiting Brigadier-Generals.

The bicycle parade occurred this evening, two brigades of the Knights participating.

RUDYARD KIPLING SAILS FOR INDIA.

His Wife and Children Accompany Him in His Search for Material for a New Book.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Rudyard Kipling left America this morning in the steamer Lahn for Southampton, whence he will proceed to India in search of new material for more stories.

He closed his Vermont home for an indefinite time and carried off twelve trunk loads of his household goods. Mrs. Kipling and the three children accompanied him. He said before leaving:

"I don't know when I shall come back. I am a man with several homes and I feel a sort of tenderness for them all. I don't know how long I shall remain in India. Everything will depend upon the success I meet in gathering material for future work."

CAN'T MAKE COMMERCIAL EQUALITY.

Carriers Have No Right to Disregard Distances and Natural Advantages.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today, in an opinion by Commissioner Clements, announced its decision of the case of the Omaha Commercial club against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company and other carriers between Texas points and Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, and other Mississippi River points and Chicago. The main points of the decision are as follows:

Carriers have no right to disregard distance and natural advantages for the purpose of bringing about commercial equality.

The practice, if lawful, of giving to Kansas City on shipments from the West through Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, and Cheyenne, and from the Northwest through Cheyenne rates not higher than on such shipments to Omaha furnishes no warrant for giving Omaha rates from Texas points not higher than those to Kansas City, the circumstances and conditions in the two cases being substantially dissimilar.

Through rates are matters of contract between carriers composing through lines, and the commission has no power to compel connecting carriers to contract with each other. If, in cases of shipments under a through bill of lading and a through rate, the privilege of "stoppage in transit" at an intermediate point and trying the market there, and if it be found unsatisfactory of reshipping on to the point of original destination at the balance of the through rate be lawful, the granting of it to one locality and denying of it to another under substantially similar circumstances would be an unjust discrimination against the latter.

The maximum class rates between Omaha and Texas points should not be as high as those between Chicago and Texas points, and should not exceed those between Davenport, Rock Island, and Moline and Texas points; and the rate on sirup from Omaha should not be in excess of that from Davenport.

ARE NUMBERED WITH THE DEAD.

Funeral of Edward F. Hedrich.

Funeral services for Edward F. Hedrich, former chief clerk of the detective department, were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence, No. 1117 Dunning street. The services were in charge of Hancock Post No. 560, G. A. R. Delegations from Lincoln Tent No. 33, Knights of the Maccabees; Lincoln Park Lodge No. 37, Masonic Order, and Policemen's Benevolent Association attended, as well as a large number of individual members of the Police Department. The floral offerings were many.

Charles A. Warburton.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—Charles A. Warburton, proprietor of the Evening Telegraph of this city, was found dead in bed at the Garden Hotel, Atlantic City, this morning. He was 60 years of age.

Military Concert at Douglas Park.

The American Band, J. J. Novak director, will give a military concert at Douglas Park at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Following is the program:

1.	March—"Tournament"	Weldon
2.	Overture—"The Fairy Lake"	Auber
3.	Waltz—"La Barcarolle"	Waldteufel
4.	"Pickaninny Carnival"	Blankenhagen
5.	Grand selection—"Erminie" Intermission.	Jakobowski
6.	Cornet solo—"Da Venice" Steve Crean.	Ar. by Weldon
7.	"Slovanske Tance od Dvoraka"	Ar. by Otradovec
8.	"A Bunch of Favorites"	Beyer
9.	"The Metropolis at Night"	De Witt
10.	"Knickerbocker"	Tourjee

Liberty Bell Havana 5c cigar, improved in size and quality, defies all competition.

CAUGHT ON ENGINE PILOT

TRAIN CRASHES INTO A BUGGY AND BADLY INJURES A. G. HERON.

Matthew M. Lamb, Another Occupant of the Vehicle, Saves His Life by Jumping When the Shock Comes—Accident Occurs on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road at the Winona Street Crossing Near Evanston.

A south-bound passenger train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad struck a buggy last evening at the Winona avenue crossing, four miles south of Evanston, carrying the vehicle and one occupant, A. Gilbert Heron, on the engine pilot for nearly a hundred yards, and finally dashing Mr. Heron by the roadside, inflicting injuries from which he may die. Another occupant of the buggy, Matthew M. Lamb, saved himself from possible death by leaping, but sustained severe injuries.

Mr. Heron is Vice-President of the Wallace Kirk Soap company, and Mr. Lamb is in the employ of the same company. The former resides at No. 1076 Talman avenue and the latter at No. 1540 Lill avenue.

Shortly before the accident both left the former address, and it was the intention of Mr. Heron to leave later in the evening for Minneapolis.

At the Winona avenue crossing there are no gates. As Engineer George Creighton, who was at the throttle of the engine, No. 301, approached the crossing he noticed the vehicle containing the two men approaching the tracks. He sounded a whistle of warning, but, he says, the men seemed oblivious of impending danger. In less time than it takes to tell it the buggy was on the crossing.

The engine was reversed and brakes put down, but it was impossible to control the train within 200 or more feet. The horse attached to the buggy had just cleared the south-bound track and was saved by the tearing apart of the harness when the pilot of the engine picked up the buggy.

The engineer had just time to see that Mr. Lamb half leaped and half fallen by the tracks. He also saw that Mr. Heron was entangled in the débris of the buggy on the engine's pilot.

When the train was stopped passengers and others ran to the assistance of Mr. Heron. He was unconscious. Mr. Lamb was also picked up in a semi-unconscious condition. A call was sent to the Summerdale Police Station and the ambulance from the station came quickly to the scene of the mishap and the injured men were removed to their respective homes.

It was realized that Mr. Heron's injuries were more than ordinarily serious and Dr. William Hartman, No. 462 Winthrop avenue, was hastily summoned. Dr. Hartman was unable last night to state definitely to what extent Mr. Heron had been hurt, but at a late hour his condition was regarded as critical, the impression existing that he had sustained internal injuries.

It is thought that Mr. Lamb will suffer comparative slight inconvenience.

Germany's Horseless Carriages.

Germany has had horseless carriages for several years. There are a variety of kinds. They have not, however, the speed or elegance of the French models.

FOR
Staying Power
Strength FOR
Exertion
in Training, and in all important Games and Races, the Athletes of Yale, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania, etc., depend upon the great African tonic-stimulant
Vino-Kolafra
In cases of Tardy Convalescence, Debility, Muscular Weakness, Mental Depression, Anæmia, Nervous Dyspepsia, functional Heart Affections, Melancholia, Asthma, and the coldness and feebleness of Age, this preparation has proved itself to be a tonic, invigorant, vitalizer and strengthener of the highest efficacy, and adapted for the use of
Invalids of any age or condition.
Its action is pervading and sustaining, and followed by no bad effect. Giving strength to the strong it gives greater proportionate strength to the weak.
Sold by Druggists generally.
Brunswick Pharmacal Co.
JOHNSON & JOHNSON, Selling Agents.
92 William St., New York.

MICROBE KILLER
The claim made by European scientists regarding the new curative principle represented in Microbe Killer has now been verified by the testimony of hundreds of thousands of invalids in all parts of the world, who have resorted to the wonderful antiseptic drink and been cured by it. The fact has been clearly and distinctly demonstrated that it kills the lung microbe, the stomach microbe, the kidney microbe, the liver microbe, the blood microbes, the skin microbes, etc., and thus cures all the diseases which are caused by those disease-breeding germs.
W. H. Russell, Best & Russell Co., 3126 Calumet-av.:
"It certainly cures catarrh and stomach troubles."
F. C. Butze, Allen Car Wheel Co., 627 Pullman Bldg., Chi.:
"Worth all the doctors and medicines in the world combined."
L. P. Converse, Scientist, 48 College-pl., Chicago:
"Cures even paralysis and cancer."
Prof. O. Reynolds, Bryant & Stratton College, Chicago:
"A magnificent remedy with nothing harmful—nothing deceptive about it."
Dr. C. I. Thatcher, Masonic Temple, Chicago:
"The best general remedy we have."
Rev. W. S. Nickle, Chicago Heights, Chi.:
"Microbe Killer cured my wife of constitutional erysipelas. It seems to kill microbes of all diseases alike."
G. C. B. Graham, 471 Fulton-st., Chicago:
"Cured me of chronic catarrh and neuralgia of the head."
O. M. Smith, Atty., 167 Dearborn-st., Chi.:
"Seems to kill the germ of rheumatism. Anyhow, it cures the disease."
NOTICE: A handsome 50-page pamphlet on the Modern Microbic Revelations of the Microscope mailed free on application to
Radam's Microbe Killer Co.,
87 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Sneezing, sniffing and nagging
Hay Fever
and Rose Cold can be prevented and cured by Booth's "Hyomei" Pocket Inhaler Outfit, if taken in time.
"CURES BY INHALATION."
At all druggists, $1.00, or at office. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Extra bottle Hyomei Inhalant, 50c. Send for free pamphlet.
VIRGIL H. CLYMER,
Chicago Representative of R. T. Booth, N. Y.,
172 Washington-st., Rooms 613-615.

BRYAN HITS AT SHERMAN

SPEECH AT COLUMBUS HIS ONLY EFFORT YESTERDAY.

Too Hoarse to Attempt to Talk on the Journey from Cleveland—Biggest Crowd Since the Fireworks at the State Fair Turns Out to See Him—He Addresses the People in Sections from Different Sides of the Platform.

Columbus, O., Sept. 1.—The Bryan party left Cleveland for Columbus on the Big Four road at 10:45 o'clock this morning, escorted by a delegation of Capital City politicians who came here yesterday to attend the meeting.

Before leaving the city Mr. and Mrs. Bryan held a short reception at the Hollenden. A large crowd gathered at depot to grasp the hand of the nominee.

Mr. Bryan gave out his itinerary this morning as follows: Leave Columbus at 7:15 tomorrow for Springfield, O., where he will arrive at 8:45, and deliver an address. At 11 o'clock he will take the train for Urbana, Bellefontaine, and Kenton. He will speak from the car at the two first places, and at Kenton will stay an hour and a half. At 2 o'clock he leaves for Toledo by way of Findlay and Bowling Green, arriving in Toledo at 5:30. At Toledo there will be a night address, and the next morning he will start for Elkhart, Ind., through Southern Michigan. He will address the citizens of Elkhart at noon, and immediately after take a train for South Bend, Ind., where he will speak that night. Further than that, his route was not yet determined on, with the exception that he will speak at Chicago on Labor day, Sept. 7.

The first stop was at the little Town of Shelby Junction, where about 700 had gathered to see the nominee, and a hearty cheer went up as the train pulled in. There were loud cries for a speech from Mr. Bryan, but he excused himself on the plea that he was too hoarse, and that he wanted to save his voice for the Columbus meeting.

Tells Them That Votes Talk.

This would not satisfy the crowd, however, and they still demanded that the candidate should talk. Mr. Bryan replied that owing to the fact that he was unable to make a speech he would furnish a substitute.

"I will appoint each one of you a substitute to make a silver speech on election day when you go to vote," he said. "You might forget what I would say today, but we will not forget what you will say when you come to make your speech."

Then the crowd howled, and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan shook hands with those near them.

In this city Mr. Bryan had the State Capitol grounds for his forum, and the memory of local politicians contains no such demonstration as the one in which he played the star part. Inhabitants say that no other attraction has ever drawn so strongly in Columbus, except a display of fireworks in connection with the State fair on the same grounds two years ago when 50 per cent more people were gathered. A roofed and flag-draped platform faced the eastern front of the Capitol Building, and as Bryan looked down from its height, twenty feet above the plane of faces, he saw the crowds which guessers place at 20,000.

Mr. Bryan came to the Capitol in a barouche drawn by four white horses, and under the escort of several free silver clubs of Columbus and neighboring towns, enlivened by bands and unique campaign devices in which mammoth silver dollars shared conspicuously.

Talks by Sections.

On account of the size of his audience Mr. Bryan adopted a novel method of speaking, talking to sections of the crowd alternately from each of the four sides of the platform. Even then not more than a tenth of the people could hear him. He was introduced by Allen G. Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," and after the candidate's speech the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Columbus district, John J. Lentz, gave an address.

Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: This is the largest audience to which I ever tried to speak. I have had occasion to talk where the audience filled the house, but I never had occasion to talk where the audience filled all outdoors. If you all vote as you are now shouting I don't see how there can be any question about the triumph of free silver in the State of Ohio.

"We have entered upon a campaign which means much to the American people. If our opponents speak truly when they describe what will in their judgment be the effect of free coinage, then the success of the Chicago ticket would certainly be a calamity to the country. If, on the other hand, we speak the truth when we describe to you the effects of a gold standard continued, then the maintenance of the gold standard until foreign nations come to our relief is an evil which cannot be contemplated by those who love their country.

Declares Unceasing War.

"We have begun an unceasing warfare against the gold standard. The Republican party without declaring the gold standard is a good thing, has declared that the gold standard must be maintained. I call your attention to the fact that no party in the history of this country has ever in a national convention commended the gold standard. Its effects are so bad that no party has dared to uphold it.

"I desire to impress upon your minds the fact that the enemy we are fighting in this campaign is an enemy which has never gone into an open battle. The advocates of gold standard have never dared to submit the standard to the arbitrament of a ballot. Every step that has been taken has been taken by stealth and without the approval of the American people. When silver was demonetized in 1873 the people had not discussed it, and persons who were members of Congress and who voted upon the measure testified that they did not understand that the bill demonetized silver. When the crime was discovered and the American people attempted to restore silver to its ancient place by the side of gold the opponents of free coinage forced the Bland act upon Congress as a compromise, and as soon as the Bland act went into force the enemies of free silver proceeded to repeal the Bland act and left nothing in its place. But the silver sentiment grew until 1890, and in that year the opponents of free coinage, being afraid of the passage of a free coinage bill, secured another compromise, which was known as the Sherman law.

Quotes Senator Sherman.

"In the support of that measure Senator Sherman made a speech, and in the course of that speech he went on to say that we required more than $42,000,000 new money every year to keep pace with population and industry, and he advocated that measure on the ground that it gave to the people more money, and yet, in his "Recollections," published only a few months ago, you will find that Senator Sherman there says that he was in favor of the Sherman law simply to prevent free coinage and that he was willing to vote for its repeal the day after it was enacted if he could prevent the substitution of free coinage. There you will find the chief supporter of the gold standard policy in the United States supporting a bill because it gave money to the American people and then declaring that he would have voted for the repeal of it the very next day.

"They secured the repeal of the Sherman law and they pretended that when they got that out of the way that they would restore silver to its former place. There were some who said that the trend of the Sherman law was to that end and that we had to clear away the rubbish before we could build up a good system; and there were others who said that if we stood by free silver we would drive Europe to bimetallism. But those who made this argument have proven that they were not sincere and that their purpose was to deceive the American people.

All Profess Friendship.

"In this campaign every party, in its platform, so far, has declared that the principle of bimetallism is better than a gold standard; and yet, in spite of these declarations, you know that there is a body of people in the United States who, under cover of friendliness to bimetallism, are seeking to fasten a gold standard upon the American people.

"Now, you will find people who are afraid of a flood of silver. There is nothing that excites my sympathy more than to find a man who never had enough money in his life, who has not enough to pay his debts, and does not know where the money is to come from to buy food for the next week.

"There are some people who have an idea that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would in some way, they know not how, bring ruin to this country. Did you ever try to figure out just how a man was going to hurt us by bringing silver here? If not, suppose you examine the situation and see whether you can find any way in which you will be injured. Let us suppose that you had free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1: then what? Why, any person in the world owning silver bullion could bring that bullion to our mints and have it converted into full legal tender silver dollars, just like the ones that you use today. Now, how could you be injured?

How It Would Work.

"Suppose some man made up his mind to injure the American people under a free coinage; how would he do it? Why, he would take his silver to our mint. Suppose a thousand dollars of it, and have it coined into dollars; then he would take these dollars out to hurt the American people with them; and how would he do it? He could take that money home and he would be required to pay the freight on it and he would lose the cost of coinage and lose the freight both ways and we could stand it longer than he could. Ah, you say that he would trade that silver for gold and take the gold away and leave the silver.

"Where would he get the gold? Would he get it at the Treasury of the United States? Not under bimetallism, because under bimetallism the government does not agree to swap, but under bimetallism the government converts the silver bullion into silver money and gold bullion into gold coin and makes them legal tender for all debts, public and private. But it does not agree to redeem a gold dollar in silver or a silver dollar in gold. So that under bimetallism this foreigner could not exchange his silver at the mint for gold unless the government was disposed to let him do it. Where would he get the gold?

Would Have to Find Gold.

"He would have to find somebody with the gold; he could not hurt anybody by trading silver for gold until he found somebody who had the gold, and that would let most of the people of the United States out of danger. In Illinois last year, in a debate, my opponent was very friendly and we called each other brother, and in the course of the speech he turned to me and said: 'Brother Bryan will loan me a silver dollar to illustrate my argument; I haven't any.'

"When it came my turn I thought I would try an experiment, and I said:

"'Brother ——, I want to use a gold coin to illustrate my argument; I haven't any. Will you let me have one?'

"He got red in the face; he did not have any. And then I called the attention of the audience to the fact that I was defending silver and I had the silver but he did not have the gold with which to illustrate his argument and he had just told them that gold was the only good money, but he did not have a dollar of it, and they did not have any of it. Well, now, he would have to find somebody with the gold, and more than that, he would have to find somebody with the gold who was willing to let the gold go. When would the man who held the gold let the gold go? Why, whenever he thought that silver was better for him than the gold and not until then.

Might Buy Produce with It.

"Well, there is another way that he might do. He might instead of taking the silver home, instead of giving it to us, instead of trading it to us for gold, he might trade it to us for property. Whenever we have anything to sell we are looking for a man who has the money to trade for what we have to sell, and instead of being frightened, if he will just let us know when he is coming with his silver to exchange for our products, we will meet him at the depot with a brass band and escort him through the town and show him where the property is that he can buy.

"Have you ever heard people say that it did not make any difference how much money there was, that you could not get any of it unless you had something to sell? That is very common argument. Whenever anybody asks you how you can get any money, no matter how much, unless you have something to sell, you ask him how you can get any money at all, no matter how much you have to sell, until you find somebody who has money with which to buy. Of course you cannot get any money unless you have something to sell; that is, ordinarily you cannot. If you are a syndicate and have control of the finances of the government you may sell credit and get money.

Philosophy of Circulation.

"A gentleman asked me last night how this money could be put into circulation. That, to my mind, is one of the most simple of processes. Do you ever have any trouble in getting your money into circulation? Now, I know from your conduct that your trouble has been just like mine—not as to how to get money into circulation, but how could you keep it from getting into circulation? Now, here is the process: We have the free coinage of gold. If any man produces gold from the earth he can take that gold to the mint and have it converted into gold coin and then he can use that gold coin to buy anything he wants.

"But he does not spend a dollar of that gold coin without putting the money into circulation. It is not worth anything to him until he puts it into circulation, and the moment he does it it is a part of the country's money, to be used in buying all of the products of toil. How about silver? The process is just the same as with gold.

"The man who owns a silver mine produces the silver, but instead of going to find somebody who wants to use the silver to make spoons out of, he takes the silver to the mint and has it converted into money, and then that money is his pay for the labor of producing the silver and paying all the expenses of mining, and whatever there is left over and above that is his profit; but he cannot spend a dollar of it without putting that into circulation, where it will be used to purchase the products of your toil and the toil of all who labor in the United States. Now, that is where the money gets into circulation.

Dollar Is the Creature of Law.

"Just a word as to money. There are some people who have an idea that gold has some divine attribute that makes it staple while all other things fluctuate, that makes it good while all other things may be bad. I want to say that a dollar is a creature of the law. There is no such thing as the dollar except the law creates that dollar. If you owe a debt you cannot pay it with a lump of gold unless the man who holds your note is willing to accept that gold, while you can pay your debts with a hog or a steer, if the man who holds your note is willing to accept them. But money is that with which you can discharge your debt, whether the man wants to accept it or not. Money is that which the law creates and which the law makes a use for. How are you going to increase the volume of your money? There is only one way and that is by legislation.

"Senator Sherman said in 1890 that we needed about $40,000,000 simply to keep pace with population and industry. If we needed it then we need it now, and yet, my friends, the Republican party is not offering you a means by which you can bring into existence the money that the people need to do business with. You cannot feed an adult upon food sufficient for a child. You cannot feed a family upon food sufficient for one person. Neither can you supply society with money enough to do business with unless that money keeps pace with population and with industry.

In the Interest of Money-Changers.

"Why is it that they have not provided you with the money? Let me give you my opinion of it. I believe that the platform adopted by the Republican party at St. Louis was written by the men who are interested in making money scarce. I believe that the platform is in the interest of the capitalistic class and in the money-changing class; and if you ask me why I think so, I will tell you I not only have reasoned it out but that I can prove it in another way. You can always tell a man by the company that he keeps, and when I find that all the great financiers and all the brokers and all the syndicates and all the stock exchanges and all the money-grabbers are running into the Republican party, I think I know why."

"We are opposed to the gold standard because the gold standard means a rising dollar. A rising dollar means falling prices; falling prices mean hard times. The party that tries to make, by raising the value of the dollar, lower prices for the general products of human labor is the party that legislates stagnation upon a people and drives men into bankruptcy by 'be it enacted,' etc.

Price Will Be Higher.

"We believe that the opening of our mints will bring into circulation more standard money; to the gold of the world we will add the silver, and when gold and silver together measure the price of all the property of the world, that price will be higher than it is now, and having been restored it will remain more stable than it is now, and that is why we are in favor of bimetallism.

"We want the ratio of 16 to 1 for two reasons. In the first place we believe that the gap between gold bullion and silver bullion has been caused by hostile legislation, and that it can be closed by friendly legislation.

"We believe that the law can undo what law has done, and that it is not necessary to make any change in the ratio. Have you ever tried to figure out what would be the effect if we change the ratio according to the plans suggested by our opponents?

"Suppose all the world agreed to a ratio of 32 to 1, and suppose they made the change by doubling the size of the silver dollar. Do you know what that would mean? It would mean the recoinage of 4,000,000,000 of silver dollars into 2,000,000,000 of silver dollars. It would mean first the shrinkage of one-half of all the silver of the world, measured in dollars, and a shrinkage of one-quarter of all the metallic money of the world. It would mean an increase in the purchasing power of every dollar. It would mean the decrease in the value of property in the world billions of dollars and an increase in the burden of debts of the world billions of dollars more.

Need Both Gold and Silver.

"We are in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1, not because we produce silver, but because we use both gold and silver, and need all the gold and silver to keep the parity between money and property.

"Just a word about one phase of this subject: I want to caution you against putting your affairs in the hands of foreign nations. Let me read to you something—I am afraid I may offend some advocate of the gold standard, but I am going to read it even at the risk of offending him.

"Let me read you something and see if you can guess who used the language:

"'Against the insidius wiles of foreign influence I conjure you, my friends, and believe me, my fellow-citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government.'

"What anarchist do you suppose wrote that? What man do you suppose, desiring to excite your prejudice against foreigners, used that language? What demagogue, appealing to the passions of the people, employed these words? There! These were the words used 100 years ago on the 17th of this month by George Washington. When we tell you to beware of placing the legislative control of our financial policy in the hands of foreigners, they accuse us of trying to stir up hostility of those who live abroad. They use all sorts of abusive names, and yet, sirs, we have never said, in all this campaign, anything more emphatic than the language used by the first President of the United States, the Father of His Country.

Employed a London Banker.

"Yet it has been less than two years since the Secretary of the Treasury employed a London banker to protect the Treasury of the United States. And more than that, they came to Congress with the proposition, in which this foreign banker joined, offering the American people $15,000,000 if they would change the settled financial policy of the United States. They offered to take bonds at one price if they were payable in coin; but said if they were made payable in gold that they would take them at a price that would save the government $16,000,000 in three years. It meant that if the government would do what it had never done, if it would make its bonds payable in the gold that they would pay the people of the United States $16,000,000.

"This is no simple matter. When the patriots of Greece were warning the people of that nation that Philip of Macedon was approaching there were those then who were so tied up in their business relations with the Macedonians that they used hard names towards the people who abused the Macedonians. And there are those today whose commercial and financial relations with the financiers of London are such that they apply abusive epithets to those who warn the American people against a financial domination that is as severe, as merciless, and as pitiless as a political domination.

Leaves It with the Voters.

"I leave this question with you. I know not what your decision may be; but, my friends, I cannot but believe that the descendants of those who declared this Nation politically independent, will have the courage to declare this Nation financially independent of every other nation upon earth.

"It is said that when the Declaration of Independence was about to be signed they agreed that the liberty bell should give the signal. Finally that immortal document was finished. The names of its signers were affixed, and then the old liberty bell rang out and the people assembled waiting for the song, caught it up, and then cheered, although they knew that their honor, their lives, and their property had been pledged to the maintenance of the declaration.

"It seems to me today that of the 70,000,000 people a vast majority are listening for the sound that shall tell them that this Nation has declared its financial independence; and when that signal is given they will catch up the sound and we will hear no more of this subservient policy that we must wait until other nations tell us what the American people shall do." [Great applause.]

SECRETARY OF WAR'S HANDS ARE TIED

All but Two Confidential Clerks in His Department Placed Under Civil Service Rules.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Classification of over 10,000 employés of the War Department is now completed, and will be put into effect at once. The number of employés of that department within the scope of the civil service law previous to this new classification was less than 2,000.

Every employé of the Secretary's office has been placed under the civil service law, with the exception of two confidential clerks. This includes messengers and laborers of all kinds.

With this new classification in effect, the Secretary of War will have practically no patronage within his department. Whenever he has need of a laborer, skilled mechanic, or clerk, he will make a requisition on the Civil Service Commission.

Of the number placed under the scope of the civil service law 5,000 are employed under the Chief of Engineers wherever the improvement of rivers and harbors is being prosecuted by the government.

EVANSTON AFFORDS A PRIZE-FIGHT.

Chicago Pugilists Seek a Secluded Spot and a Champion in Yellow Puts His Antagonist to Sleep.

Within the limits of conservative Evanston a prize fight was "pulled off" on Sunday afternoon, the participants being two "pugs" from Chicago.

Two express wagons, gay with bunting, drove through the streets northward at 4 o'clock, and when they arrived at the property of Peter Anderson, near the Llewellyn Park Station, on the Milwaukee road, the occupants alighted. A ring was formed, and a genuine fight was on.

The two men were stripped, excepting green trunks, worn by one man and yellow by the other. Thirteen rounds were fought, the man in green finally getting a blow on the jaw, which knocked him out.

There was no cheering, and when all was over the party hurried off.

CHICAGO AUGUST DEATH RATE 2,270.

Of This Number 171 Passed Away as the Result of Sunstroke—Table Showing Weekly Mortality.

The Report of the Department of Health for August shows that the total number of recorded deaths was 2,270.

Seven hundred and fifty-eight were of infants under 1 year of age. Three hundred and thirty-four were of children between 1 and 5 years old. The number of persons over 60 years of age who died was 264.

One hundred and seventy-one deaths resulted from sunstroke.

The following statement shows the principal causes of death:

	For weeks ending				
	Aug. 8.	Aug. 15.	Aug. 22.	Aug. 29.	Total.
Consumption	49	39	40	49	195
Infantile darrhœa	99	106	52	45	323
Acute intestinal	70	89	61	59	300
Typhoid fever	16	16	14	11	64
Sunstroke	17	148	6	..	171

WHAT WILL PLEASE NOMINEE BRYAN.

Reliably Quoted as Follows: "I Will Have the Satisfaction of Bursting the Democratic Party."

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A man who arrived here tonight from New York says Candidate Bryan during his recent visit to that city was asked by a noted railway official if he thought the ticket which will be nominated at Indianapolis would cause him to be defeated. Bryan replied: "It is impossible for me to tell, but if it does I will have the satisfaction of bursting the Democratic party."

FRIETSCH STARTS ON A WORLD CRUISE

Leaves Milwaukee and Will Encircle the Globe Alone in a Boat Ten Feet Shorter than the Nina.

Milwaukee Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Capt. Adolph Frietsch, who a short time ago crossed the Atlantic in the Nina, started today on a cruise around the world in the Schlitzglobe, a boat which is ten feet shorter than the Nina. He will stop at Racine and then proceed to Chicago.

BRUNER IS IN THE RACE.

G. A. R. FRIENDS URGE HIM FOR CHAPLAIN-IN-CHIEF.

Illinois Delegates Claim He Will Receive Support from Minnesota and Other Western States—His Fitness for the Position Is Conceded—Reception Given by the Commandant at Fort Snelling—Many Entertainments Prepared for the Visitors.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The chief topic of conversation around the headquarters of the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, at the Ryan Hotel today has been the candidacy of the Rev. Frank C. Bruner of Harvey, Ill., for the office of Chaplain-in-Chief. The election of national officers will take place either on Thursday or Friday, and it is conceded that the Rev. Mr. Bruner will have the support not only of Illinois' forty-four votes, but also of Minnesota and a majority in nearly all the Western States.

Many arguments are advanced in favor of Mr. Bruner's candidacy. His fitness for the position is unquestioned, as he is recognized as one of the most eloquent members of the Department of Illinois and is well known as a public speaker.

The office of Chaplain-in-Chief has never been given to a member of the Illinois department, whereas the Department of Massachusetts, which will place in nomination the Rev. Mark B. Taylor of Canton, Mass., has had the same office before.

Another point urged in favor of the Illinois candidate is the fact that Illinois is asking no other favors at the hands of the thirtieth annual encampment. It has no candidates for other offices, and no city of the State sues for the privilege of entertaining the thirty-first encampment in 1897.

It is believed the two chief prizes at the disposal of the encampment—the office of Commander-in-Chief and the place for holding the next encampment—will be allotted one to the East and one to the West. Illinois delegates anticipate that the outcome of the contest for these honors, whatever it may be, will tend to further the interests of their candidate for Chaplain-in-Chief.

The Rev. Frank C. Bruner, who is pastor of the First Methodist Church at Harvey, enjoys the unique distinction of being both a son of a veteran and a grandson of a veteran.

His father was a member of the "Lead Mine Regiment," the Ninty-third Illinois Infantry, and his grandfather served as a member of the Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry. His father also fought in the Mexican war.

The Rev. Mr. Bruner entered the service at the age of 15 years as a member of Company A, Ninth Illinois Cavalry. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 5 of Chicago, and a past department chaplain of the Department of Illinois.

The Rev. Mr. Bruner is a regimental comrade of Past Department Commander Capt. Sam R. Vansant of the Minnesota Department, and the latter is working enthusiastically in his interest. As the guest of Capt. Vansant the Rev. Bruner visited Winona, Minn., last Sunday, and he is enjoying the hospitalty of the last Speaker of the Minnesota House of Representatives in this city.

Visit to Fort Snelling.

The entire Third Regiment, United States Infantry, under arms, surrendered at Fort Snelling this afternoon to the veterans from Illinois, who bore arms in their country's cause thirty-five years ago. The victory of the veterans was a conquest of peace, and the entire garrison of the fort, from Col. J. H. Page, commandant and host, to the last recruited private, vied in doing homage to the patriots of the War of the Rebellion.

The occasion of the gathering at Fort Snelling was a reception given by Col. and Mrs. J. H. Page to the visiting members of the G. A. R., and to which U. S. Grant Post No. 28 of Chicago, of which Col. Page is a member, received a special invitation. Many of the members of Grant Post were unable to attend, owing to the late hour at which their train arrived this morning, and the lack of facilities for reaching the fort. The fifty-three members of Columbia Post No. 706 of Chicago, in attendance at the encampment, were present at the reception in uniform.

Illinois Delegation Large.

The attendance of veterans from Illinois at the encampment is larger than that from any other State outside of Minnesota. At 8 o'clock this evening there were 500 names on the register in the Illinois State headquarters at the Ryan Hotel, and the comrades were still pouring in to register. The delegation from the State is not thought to be nearly all on the ground, and it is known that a large number will arrive tomorrow from various points in Illinois.

Over 100 Illinois women are in the city, members of the Woman's Relief Corps and the ladies of the G. A. R. Their headquarters are also at the Ryan Hotel. Grant Post has separate headquarters at the Windsor. Fully 300 Illinois members of the G. A. R. visited the fort during the afternoon.

The members of Columbia Post No. 706 have engaged the services of the Third Regiment Band of Fort Snelling for the remaining days of the encampment. Before the post left Fort Snelling this afternoon they formed in military order before the house of the commandant and on behalf of the members Post-Commander Holman G. Purinton thanked Col. Page for the hospitality of the day. Three cheers for Col. Page were given by the post and followed by three cheers for the Columbia Post by the commandant and his party.

This evening the Columbia Post are guests of the Minneapolis Commercial club in Minneapolis, where a reception has been arranged in their honor. Other members of the Illinois delegation divided their attention between the reception given on Summit avenue by the Ladies' committee, the campfires at the Auditorium Market Hall and West Side Opera-House, and the dog watch by the Naval Veterans' Association.

Illinois veterans will occupy a place at the right of the line in the first division of the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic tomorrow morning. Col. A. R. Keifer is Aide-de-Camp for the department.

Commander Cochran Busy.

Department Commander W. G. Cochran of the Illinois Department reached here this afternoon in company with 100 Southern Illinois veterans.

One of his first cares after his arrival was to call a caucus of the Illinois delegates for tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. The caucus will be held at the headquarters at the Ryan and will determine the position to be taken by the State delegation in regard to the election and the choice of a place for holding the encampment of 1897. Commander Cochran said the Illinois delegation would probably favor the selection of Buffalo.

The number of names on the register is no indication of the number of Illinois veterans in the city. Commander Cochran said this evening there were between 2,500 and 3,000 of the members of his department in this city and Minneapolis.

In the parade of tomorrow Illinois men will have important duties to perform. H. S. Deitrich of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Chicago, will serve as Chief of Staff to Commander-in-Chief Ivan H. Walker, and nearly forty Illinois G. A. R. men will ride with him as aides-de-camp on Gen. Walker's staff. Commander W. G. Cochran of Sullivan Post No. 318, with Jesse W. King of George H. Thomas Post No. 5, Chicago, as his Chief of Staff, will ride at the head of the Illinois department on the right of the line in the first division of the parade.

Notes from the Camp.

Among today's arrivals one of the most striking was the drum corps of the Howell Kellliher Post of Buffalo, N. Y., whose regimental uniform was of the old continental cut and color. It serenaded the newspaper offices and the different hotels and headquarters, as well as national headquarters. They were electioneering with effect, and everybody soon knew for certain that Buffalo was after the '97 encampment.

Ransom Post of St. Louis, one of the most famous posts of the country, whose organizer and first commander was Gen. Sherman, was serenading the various headquarters today with the Alton, Ill., Band, which accompanies them.

Today's parade consisted of the naval veterans, the ex-prisoners of war, and the Sons of veterans, all escorted by the Third Regiment of regulars from Fort Snelling.

Tonight a grand reception of the ladies in honor of Commander-in-Chief Walker was given along Summit avenue.

H. A. TAYLOR OF MADISON MARRIED.

Editor of the Madison Journal Weds Harriet Donnel at Brooklyn.

La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—H. A. Taylor, editor of the Madison Journal, was married at Brooklyn today to Harriet Donnel, formerly Mrs. Dr. Hilborn of Madison.

PLANS WORK IN ILLINOIS

(Continued from second page.)

State League to William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart.

A. N. Easton, for the Committee on League Work, submitted a report that the Iowa plan be adopted; that the Executive committee elect a Treasurer, and that club members of the league pay such sum as the constitution will allow. The committee considered a fund necessary to properly conduct the affairs of the league. This report was adopted.

The league then took a recess to 8 o'clock.

The committee on league work was named as follows:

First District—Charles Wirth.
Third District—James Lovellette.
Fourth District—J. H. Marks.
Fifth District—A. M. Eastman.
Seventh District—Charles McMahan.
Eighth District—Thomas Hull.
Ninth District—F. T. Moran.
Tenth District—Moses W. Porter.
Eleventh District—M. W. Gunn.
Fourteenth District—W. G. Pine.
Seventeenth District—W. D. Hardy.
Eighteenth District—S. G. Sparks.
Nineteenth District—G. O. Westmeyer.
Twenty-first District—J. B. Sikkins.

At the evening session the Tabernacle was crowded with an enthusiastic crowd. The proceedings were harmonious throughout. The entrance of the league officers, Gov. Hastings and Congressman McCleary, with other distinguished visitors, was the signal for great enthusiasm.

John W. Parker of Cook presented another report from the Committee on Credentials declaring there were 458 clubs represented which were entitled to vote. The report was adopted and the roll of Congressional districts was called.

W. R. Payne of the First presented Ora E. Chapin as candidate for President; Maj. S. S. Ballou of the Eighth named Ira C. Copley of Aurora, and Joseph B. Irwin of the Fourteenth nominated C. W. Raymond of Watseka, the present incumbent.

The call of the roll was not finished, it being evident Mr. Copley would be named on the first ballot, and John Lynch moved the nomination be made unanimous. The convention received the announcement with the greatest of enthusiasm, and carried the motion without dissent.

Three cheers were given for Mr. Copley, and John Lynch, Judge Richard Yates, John W. Parker, C. W. Raymond, and Ora Chapin were appointed a committee to escort the newly elected President to the chair. He was received with another outburst of enthusiasm, and briefly thanked the convention for the honor.

During the calling of the roll the Secretary read bulletins showing the big Republican gains in Vermont, and a scene of the wildest kind of enthusiasm followed.

The election of a Secretary and Assistant Secretary was left with the newly elected Executive committee.

President Copley then introduced Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, who contrasted the positions of the Republican and Democratic parties in the present campaign, and followed with a discussion of the financial issues in which he argued for the gold standard and showed the fallacy of the Democratic position.

He was followed by Congressman McCleary of Minnesota, who also delivered a carefully prepared address on the financial question. The convention then adjourned.

NOMINATIONS BY THREE FACTIONS.

Louisiana Republicans in the First District Split.

CONGRESS.
Armand G. Romain. **A. E. Livaudais.**

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—State Senator Armand G. Romain was nominated for Congress today in the First District by two factions of the Republican party, and Judge A. E. Livaudais by the third faction.

LECTURE BY THE REV. C. M. MORTON.

Designed for G. A. R. Posts and Young People's Church Societies.

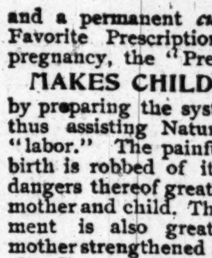
"An Evening with the Army and Stories About the Great Civil War" is the title of a new entertainment lecture announced by the Rev. Charles M. Morton for the coming winter.

His lecture is designed for Grand Army posts, Young Men's Christian Associations, societies of young people in churches, and for Sunday-schools. His address is No. 118 Clinton avenue, Oak Park, Ill.

GEORGE KELLY KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Well-Known Singer Formerly a Member of the Boston Ideals.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—George Kelly was killed at the Union Depot this morning, being decapitated by a train. He was a well-known vocalist, was a member of the Boston Ideal Opera company for a number of years, and at the time of his death was a singer in the choir of Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church of Bloomington.



MOTHERS recovering from the illness attending childbirth, or who suffer from the effects of disorders, derangements and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relief and a permanent *cure* in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during pregnancy, the "Prescription"

MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY

by preparing the system for parturition, thus assisting Nature and shortening "labor." The painful ordeal of childbirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted. If

THE MARRIED WOMAN

be delicate, run-down, or overworked, it worries her husband as well as herself. This is the proper time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses, or ailments, which are the cause of her trouble. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and makes a new woman of her.

MRS. ABRAM LYON, of *Lorraine, Jefferson Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I had been suffering from ulceration and falling of the womb, for several years, or since the birth of my youngest child. I consulted all the physicians around here and they gave me up and said there was no help for me.

At last, almost discouraged, I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and took five bottles. It is three years since and I have not had any return of the trouble. I feel very grateful, and in fact, owe you my life, for I do not think I should have been alive now if I had not taken your medicine."

MRS. LYON.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM
KENOSHA, WIS.

A quiet, home-like resort for invalids or those needing rest. Luxurious accommodations, with baths, electricity, massage, etc. Long distance telephone. Fall the best time for treatment. For illustrated catalogue address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager Chicago office, 70 State. Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

PALMYRA SPRINGS SANITARIUM AND SUMMER RESORT
Palmyra, Wis.

A perfect home for health and pleasure seekers—famous mineral and pure water springs, near Kettle, range of mountains. Ablest Physicians Massage, Electricity, and Baths; beautiful lake, fine fishing, elegant apartments, excellent table. Low rates. Three hours' ride from Chicago. C., M. and St. Paul road. Send for illustrated book.

THE GRAY SANITARIUM.

An ideal resort for nervous and chronic invalids and the various drug habits. Address SUPT., La Porte, Indiana.

THE CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL,

51st street and Lake Shore. On October 1st our summer rates will be reduced to our regular winter schedule and remain in effect until June, 1897.

The delicious fragrance, refreshing coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by POZZONI'S POWDER, commends it to all ladies.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY,
Delafield.

Situated in the beautiful lake region of Southern Wisconsin. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Thoroughly prepares for college or business. Has graduates in all leading colleges and West Point. Diploma admits to Michigan, Wisconsin, Northwestern Universities, Trinity College, University of New York, etc.

For catalogue, testimonials, etc., address
REV. SIDNEY T. SMYTHE, A. M., President.
Delafield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

President Smythe will be at the Auditorium Hotel Annex each day, except Sunday, beginning Aug. 17. Hours—9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Princeton-Yale School

Drexel Blvd. & 41st St., Chicago. 'Phone Oakland 498. Affiliated with the University of Chicago. Boys thoroughly prepared for universities and schools of science; finely equipped boarding department; new and elegant fire proof buildings; all modern improvements; faculty of 14 male teachers, all specialists; complete laboratories, gymnasium and auditorium; primary, grammar and college preparatory departments; location in Hyde Park residence district near University; opportunity for Chicago boys to spend Saturdays and Sundays at home. Write for catalogue. School opens Sept. 21st, '96. Address HIRAM A. GOOCH, Dean.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL.

Dearborn Ave. and Elm St.

Boys prepared for college, scientific school, and early business life. Private tutoring and special preparation. Primary. Intermediate. Academic classes. New building elaborately equipped. Manual Training, Gymnastics, Military Drill. Graduates entered with honors at twelve colleges. Certificate admits without examination at colleges receiving certificates. Ninth year opens Sept. 24.
E. C. COULTER, Head-Master.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ACTING. Hart Conway, Director.

Devoted exclusively to DRAMATIC ART. Under the patronage of leading LOCAL AND NEW YORK MANAGERS. Full course of practical stage training and series of matinees.
OPENS OCT. 5TH.
Catalogues free. Apply to HART CONWAY, Handel Hall, 40 E. Randolph-st.

Chicago Conservatory of Music AND DRAMATIC ART.
(Established in 1884. Incorporated 1886.)
AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO.
The management claims the most distinguished faculty, actively engaged, of any Musical Institution in America. Fall term opens Sept. 14.
SAMUEL KAYZER, President.
CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
Kimball Hall, 243 Wabash-av., Chicago.
Incorporated 1886.
All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Dramatic Art, Physical Culture, Modern Languages. Special Training School for Teachers. Fifty eminent instructors. Many free advantages. Fall term begins Monday, Sept. 7. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application. JOHN J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,
2834 Wabash Avenue.
Will open for boarders and day scholars on Sept. 1st. For further particulars address the Mother Superior. Send for catalogue.
ST. AGATHA'S ACADEMY, 49th and Evans-av., opens on the same day.

RACINE COLLEGE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL. 44th Year.
Takes boys from eight years old and upward. Fits for College, Technical School or business. Rates Reduced, Pupils Live in the School. Large Dormitories, Steam Heat, Best Plumbing.
Rev. A. PIPER, S. T. D., Warden, Racine, Wis.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
Letters, Science, Engineering, Law, Medicine.
Session begins 15th September. In the non-malarial Piedmont region. Excellent gymnasium. For catalogues address WM. M. THORNTON, LL.D., Chm'n.

Washington College for Young Ladies.
Thorough courses. Experienced faculty. Superior home accommodations and opportunities for social culture. Charming location. Buildings in a beautiful park of ten acres, and overlook the Capitol, other government buildings, and good portions of the city. F. MENEFEE, President; J. ROBERT GOULD, Sec'y, Washington, D. C.

THE HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,
Worcester ("The Academic City"), Mass. Begins Forty-first year Sept. 16. Offers the best preparation for College, Professional, or Business Life. Very Healthful location. Careful selection and supervision of students. Small classes. JOSEPH ALDEN SHAW, A. M., Head Master. Local references furnished.

ILLINOIS FEMALE COLLEGE,
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.
Thorough courses; Superior faculty; refined surroundings; Christian home. Terms reasonable. Write for prospectus.
DR. JOS. R. HARKER, President.

MUSIC ILLINOIS CONSERVATORY. Best instruction in all departments of Musical Study. Fine Arts, Elocution, Languages, Etc. Add. E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Supt., Jacksonville, Ill.

ASCHAM HALL
Miss Martin's school for young ladies and children, 4568 Oakenwald-av. Boarding department. College preparation. Examinations for the University of Chicago given quarterly at the school. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 23.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE, Tracy, Chicago.
22nd year begins Sept. 23. All departments. Music, Art and Elocution taught as specialties. University Preparatory Course. Send for illustrated catalogue.
JULIA H. THAYER, Pres.

THE WINCHELL ACADEMY.
A Christian Home School for girls and small boys. Day school for both sexes. College preparatory, music, and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 21.
S. R. WINCHELL, A. M., Prin., Evanston, Ill.

THE MAYNARD SCHOOL, Duluth, Minn.
Affiliated with University of Chicago. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. Girls of all ages taken. Special facilities for care of motherless girls. Address principal.

ILLINOIS, Chicago, 4313 Drexel Boulevard.
STEVAN SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Circulars.
MRS. LOU M. WILSON, Principal.

Cayuga Lake Military Academy, Aurora N. Y. A live military school, strict discipline, thorough work. Beautiful and healthful location. $400.00 per year.
Col. VASA E. STOLBRAND, Superintendent.

LAKESIDE SCHOOL, 429 Oak Street.
Prepares boys for college. Special attention to individual instruction. All teachers experienced.
Opens Sept. 23. C. C. COBB, Principal.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL—Under the Direction of Bishop Doane. Preparation for all colleges. Special Studies and Course of College Study. Special advantages in Music and Art. Gymnasium. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Prin., Albany, N. Y.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, Norwalk, Conn.—25th year. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium.

122 & 124 W. Franklin-st., Baltimore, Md.
EDGEWORTH BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th. 34th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S SCHOOL
for young women and children will open Sept. 23d at 1844 George-av., Lake View, Chicago. College Preparatory and Special Courses of Study.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music-Hall, Chicago, Dr. F. Ziegfeld, Pres.
31st Year begins Sept. 7, 1896.

THE PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, Peekskill, N. Y. 63d year. Send for illustrated catalogue. COL. LOUIS H. ORLEMAN, Prin.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German Boarding and Day School, New Brunswick, New Jersey. College Preparation, Art, and Music. Apply for circulars.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y.
Next terms begins Sept. 16th, 1896. Apply to WM. VERBECK.

EDUCATIONAL.

Harcourt Place Seminary, Gambier, O.

For girls. The highest intellectual advantages, a beautiful and comfortable home, a bountiful table, and careful attention to all that pertains to good health, thorough mental training, refined manners and the best general culture. Address MRS. ADA I. AYER HILLS, Principal.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY,

Is situated on Lake Maxinkuckee, in Northern Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres, containing campus, fine course for cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and baseball grounds, gymnasium, [70x80 feet] six flowing artesian wells.

The lake covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has gently sloping sandy beach, and is a popular and pleasant summer resort, affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports.

The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new, ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all modern toilet conveniences.

The course of study thoroughly prepares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis.

The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets.

For further information and catalogue, address Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

THE MORGAN PARK ACADEMY
OF THE
University of Chicago.

CITY OFFICE—During September the Dean may be consulted daily, except Saturday, between 12 and 1 at noon, 310 Western Union Building, cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.

Gottschalk Lyric School,
46 and 48 Van Buren-st.
Fall Term Begins Sept. 7th.
All branches of Music and Dramatic Art. Examinations for free and partial scholarships from Sept. 2.
Catalogue mailed on application.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
Notre Dame, Indiana.
Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Rooms Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13. The 106th Term will open September 8th, 1896. Catalogues sent Free on application to Very Rev. A. Morrissey, C.S.C., President.

SHATTUCK SCHOOL,
Faribault, Minnesota.
Rev. JAMES DOBBINS, D. D. ....Rector.
Lieut. A. T. ABBOTT, U. S. A....Commandant.
Send for catalogue and learn its superior advantages in standard, equipment and climate before deciding on a school. Opens Sept. 15th.

HOWE SCHOOL (Military), LIMA, IND.
Prepares thoroughly for college, scientific schools, or business. Elegant buildings, extensive grounds, and careful supervision for 100 boys. Send for illustrated catalogue.
REV. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector.
W. W. HAMMOND, Head Master.
Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Rector of Howe School, will be at the Auditorium Annex Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Sept. 3d, 4th, and 5th, from 11 to 1 and 2 to 5 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE
Chester, Pa. 35th year begins Sept. 16.
Civil Engineering (C.E.), Chemistry (B.S.), Arts (A.B.).
Also thorough Preparatory Courses.
Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills.
"A Military School of the highest order."
—U. S. War Department Report.
Catalogues of Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

University School,
KENOSHA, WIS.
A REFINED HOME SCHOOL for 12 Boys. Prepares for College, Scientific Schools, and Business. Small classes. Specially adapted for boys who need private tutoring. Pupils have won scholarships at Chicago University and Columbia College. Terms, $400.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL For Boys.
An Affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago.
2101 Indiana Avenue.
Opens Sept. 23. Graduates enter University of Chicago without further examination. Certificate admits to University of Mich. Special preparation for Yale and Harvard. Office hours 9 to 5 daily in Sept.
J. J. SCHOBINGER, JOHN C. GRANT, Principals.

Alta School.
Forty minutes from Chicago. Best methods for the education of girls; training, culture, home care. Prepares for college and European travel. Opens Sept. 16th. For circulars address PRINCIPALS, Highland Park, Ill.

WATERMAN HALL,
School for girls, Sycamore, Ill. Preparatory and academic courses; terms reasonable, owing to endowments. Reopens Sept. 16. Rector will be at Church Club, 510 Masonic Temple, Sept. 2 and 3, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Address REV. B. F. FLEETWOOD, D. D.

ELECTA SCHOOL, 3245 Indiana-av., CHICAGO.
Eighth year begins Sept. 16th. Superior facilities for practical education in Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar, and higher depts. for both sexes. Limited number of resident pupils receive special home care and training. MISS S. E. SPAIDS, Principal.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY
A high-grade preparatory school for boys. New and elaborate equipment. Physical culture. 28 miles north of Chicago. Next term opens Sept. 16. For catalogue address
CHAS. A. SMITH, Prin., Lake Forest, Ill.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Twentieth year begins September 23d. Prepares for college and gives special courses of study. For young ladies and children. For terms address Miss R. S. Rice, A. M., Miss M. E. Beedy, A. M., Principals, 479-481 Dearborn-av., Chicago.

KIRKLAND SCHOOL for GIRLS,
38 AND 40 SCOTT STREET.
Twenty-second year begins Sept. 23, 1896. Boys admitted to kindergarten and primary classes. A few boarding pupils received.
MRS. E. S. ADAMS, Principal.

Chicago College of Law.
Hon. Thomas A. Moran, LL. D., Dean. SESSIONS EACH WEEK DAY EVENING. Undergraduate course two years. Post graduate course one year. For details address Secretary, ELMER E. BARRETT, 1501 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

MICHIGAN, Orchard Lake.
Michigan Military Academy. 20th year. Prepares for leading universities. Graduates are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, and University of Michigan. New gymnasium 50x150 feet. Address COLONEL J. S. ROGERS, Supt.

St. Margaret's School
Moved to spacious quarters at 1401-1403 Washington-blvd., Chicago. Principals: Miss Virginia Sayre and Miss Frances B. Wells. College preparatory and regular courses four years each.

DEARBORN SEMINARY.
School for young ladies and children. Calumet-av. and 22d-st. Certificate received at Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley.
Forty-first year. Opens Sept. 23.
MRS. J. F. PURINGTON, Principal.

MONTICELLO Opens the [illegible] year Sept. [illegible].
Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Add. Miss H. N. Haskell, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
49th year. An ideal boys' school. Oldest and best in the Northwest. NOBLE HILL, Principal, Woodstock, Ill.

SOPER SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 20th Yr.
Opens Sept. 7th. Delsarte, Physical Culture, Dramatic Art. Catalogue sent.
H. M. SOPER, Prin., 26 Van Buren-st.

CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL. Improved Methods. Evening Sessions.
Two year courses. Diploma admits to bar. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., and D. C. L. JOHN J. TOBIAS, Secretary, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

1050 Evanston-av., Buena Pk., Chicago.
MISS JANE HOGE McDERMITT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Prepares for college. Boys received in Primary and Kindergarten Departments. Opens Sept. 23, 1896.

SYLVAN DELLS.
An ideal school for young boys. Home influences. Beautiful location. Terms, $300.
W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary C. Davenport Chenoweth's School for Young Ladies, 1342 Vermont-av. and Iowa Circle. Special advantages.

Brooks School—Girls—245 Ashland-blvd. Sept. 17, college preparatory and special courses.

LI HUNG IN CHINATOWN.

VICEROY VISITS THE DISTRICT WHERE HIS PEOPLE LIVE.

Houses Are Covered with Firecrackers, Which Are Exploded a Thousand at a Clip—Sees a Spectacular Display by Firemen and Policemen at Union Square—Receives Representatives of the Missionary Societies and Exchanges Greetings.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Li Hung Chang met his first accident on American soil today. It was not a serious one, but for a brief moment it sent an expression of pain across the great man's impassive face and later in the day cast a shadow of gloom upon the hearts of the disappointed nabobs of Chinatown.

Just after Li had entered his carriage after the municipal show at Union Square he rested his hand upon the place above the open door. One finger rested in the space between the hinges. Along came an official person, and perhaps officious, too, for he disappeared at once, and closed the door upon the Viceroy's finger. There was a smothered cry of pain. That was all. The ruler of millions recovered his equanimity in a minute and looked amiable, but when he got to the Waldorf he was not in a pleasant humor and announced that he would not attend the Chinese banquet at Delmonico's, and he did not, much to the disappointment of the seventy-two Chinese merchants who had prepared the feast.

But Li had already shown his regard for his fellow-countrymen in New York by insisting on driving through Chinatown this afternoon, to the confusion of the police force, at a time when all the spare policemen in town were centered in Union Square to keep back the tens of thousands of people who wanted to get as good positions as Li himself to see the wonderful evolutions of the street sweepers, firemen, and policemen of this section of Greater New York.

Li Honors Chinatown.

There were nearly as many people in the narrow streets of Chinatown and Li's charioteer had hard work driving through them. The dragons on the queer red and yellow flags winked their welcome to the Viceroy and there was a constant and deafening cannonade of firecrackers in his honor. All the pigtails in Chinatown wiggled in intense delight at the honor paid them by the great Celestial, and their owners bore with fortitude the slumming tours of New-Yorkers, who swarmed over Chinatown, taking possession of streets and stores, far into the night.

The first thing on Li Hung Chang's program today was an audience to representatives of the missionary societies, and when Li Hung Chang arose at 6 o'clock this morning, his first question was: "Where are those missionaries?" The missionaries arrived soon after the Viceroy had breakfasted, and at 9 o'clock were admitted.

Li Hung Chang came in slowly between two attendants. He wore his yellow jacket and sat in a large chair at the table, but the clergymen all stood throughout the call. Ex-Secretary Foster presented the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, who was to deliver the address. Mr. Foster told the Viceroy that the gentleman represented nearly 8,000,000 Americans. He said that the societies had sixty hospitals in China, 400 schools, 12,000 pupils, and had helped nearly 500,000 Chinese subjects.

Dr. Ellinwood Felicitates Li.

Dr. Ellinwood advanced toward the Viceroy with a handsomely engraved copy of his address, bound in black and red seal leather. Li Hung Chang spread out both of his palms and received the book upon them. He bowed low, so did Dr. Ellinwood. Then Dr. Ellinwood delivered his address. After the greeting, it said that Chinese missionaries enjoyed better protection than in most other countries, and where violence had been done it was never with the sanction of the government. The educational work for Chinese, both in this country and in China, was dwelt upon, and the blessing of the Almighty was invoked for the Chinese nation, its Emperor, and its Ambassador.

Li prefaced his formal reply with some remarks which were interpreted thus by Lo Fing Luh:

"The Viceroy is very thankful for the kind sentiments you have expressed. He appreciates highly the philanthropic objects which you have always in view in improving the souls, the minds, and the physique of our Chinese people. The Viceroy fully appreciates that all the American missionaries in China have disinterested motives. They work only for the good of mankind."

Receives C. P. Huntington.

After the missionaries departed Li had time to show his admiration for so rich a man as Collis P. Huntington, who owns railroads and things, and urged him to go to China to invest his money, where he would be sure of big returns. Mr. Huntington promised to go to China to see about it, after which Gov. Morton called to pay his respects.

Li was unable to ask the Governor how old he was or why he was not running for President, because it was almost time to leave for the banquet at the Merchants' club. Along the entire route the streets were thickly lined with people, who cheered Li lustily and convinced him the American people love him dearly. Arrived at the Merchants' club, Leonard and Elm streets, Li leaned on the arm of Mayor Strong as he walked to the express elevator. A chair covered with red morocco was placed there for him. The door of the elevator is barely six feet high. Li measures more than six feet.

"Mind your head!" shouted the man in charge of the corridor.

Li may not speak English, but he certainly understood that. He promptly ducked and took his seat in the elevator with a broad grin on his face. It is a fast elevator, and it shot to the twelfth floor without a stop. It was the first experience of the kind for the distinguished Chinaman, and he held fast to the sides of his chair.

Seat Li on a Dais.

A very pretty sight awaited him when he reached the club-rooms, which were decorated with American and Chinese flags, palms, and cut flowers. Mayor Strong escorted Li to a dais, and Gov. Morton, the Chinese Minister at Washington, the Chinese Consul at New York, and the Chinese Consul at Havana grouped about him.

There was a distinguished company present, and Li partook of nearly all the dishes on the elaborate menu. Then he started on his trip to Union Square and the civic entertainment, going by way of Chinatown.

Li Hung Chang is the first distinguished visitor to this country who has ever had a rainbow made in his honor. The iridescent tribute was formed during the entertainment of the day made by the firemen—the day most crowded with incident that Earl Li has had in New York. The great arch of color bridged the blue skies over Union Square while the firemen were showing off. But it was scarcely gayer than Chinatown when the Viceroy visited it.

Early in the day the Chinamen prepared for the firecracker reception of their great man. They hung them in countless thousands from roof to roof, from garret to cellar.

Chinese Idea of Firecrackers.

The Chinaman does not understand the American boy's idea of shooting off firecrackers one at a time. His idea of the proper way of exploding them was shown today. When he got through the visitors in Chinatown were wading ankle deep in remnants of red paper.

Long before Li arrived Chinatown streets were choked with people and they were hanging from every window.

At the head of Mott street, the principal thoroughfare of Chinatown, forty-six Chinamen of more or less remote relationship to Li were drawn up in line. They were dressed in various shades of purple, blue, green, and yellow, and each color had its significance.

It was just 3:20 o'clock when the Viceroy rounded the corner of Mott street into Chinatown. The line of relatives stood erect and never moved a muscle. Li glanced at them and nodded. Mayor Strong waved his beaver hat and Gen. Ruger touched the point of his military cap. Chauncey M. Depew chuckled with glee at his first glimpse of Chinatown in holiday attire. Nobody recognized him there.

There were no cheers from the Chinamen. All the noise was made by strangers. If Li had passed through ranks simply of his own countrymen there would have been absolute silence in Chinatown. When he left it the noise was deafening. The strings of firecrackers were set off a thousand at a clip.

Li Sends in a Fire Alarm.

From a spectacular point of view the show in Union Square was the sight of the day and of his visit. He watched it from a platform built for his especial benefit, while 40,000 plain Americans watched it from the curb around the square, held back by a thousand policemen. First 500 mounted policemen paraded by the stand, and Li looked as interested as though it was the Japanese army. Then his Excellency turned the lever of a fire alarm box erected conveniently near his hand, and fire engines, carts, water towers, and hook and ladder trucks began clattering into the square from every side and went madly to work putting out an imaginary fire. Li smoked a cigaret and looked on calmly. After it was all over he expressed his opinion in this wise:

"Huh!"

Then he said he would go to his hotel, and went, although Mandarin Waring's duck-suited street-cleaning brigade was ready to go through some evolutions.

Li had had enough excitement, and kept to his room in the Waldorf the rest of the day, sending his suite to substitute for him at the banquet tendered him at Delmonico's in the evening by the Chinese merchants of the city.

Palatial Train for Li.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Li Hung Chang will reach Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad from Philadelphia on Thursday evening. The journey will be made on the vestibuled Pullmans provided by the Pennsylvania system, about which Li made such persistent inquiries. Li will ride in the private car Iolanthe, which has been especially fitted up for his use. With him will be his immediate attendants and the Chinese Minister to the United States.

Gen. Ruger and staff will occupy the adjoining car, and attached to this will be the two elaborate parlor cars for the cooks and other servants of the Viceroy. There will also be a combination baggage and smoking car.

Upon arriving at the Sixth Street Depot he will be lifted into the carriage in waiting and escorted by the Sixth Regiment of cavalry to the Arlington Hotel. The conveyance in which he will ride to the hotel will be drawn by four dapple grays.

There will also be present the attachés of the Chinese Legation, all of whom except the Minister and his immediate attendants will arrive home tomorrow in order to welcome Li to the city.

Gen. Miles, who is in New York, will reach home today, and Secretary of War Lamont is expected to come tonight, when further arrangements for a military escort will be decided upon.

A visit to the home and tomb of Washington will be included in his itinerary, and a trip to the White House and Treasury Department, as well as some other points of interest, including a trip to the top of the monument.

Gov. Lowndes of Maryland wrote to Viceroy Li Hung Chang inviting him to visit Annapolis and the Naval Academy. An answer was received from ex-Secretary J. W. Foster stating that the Viceroy regretted his time was entirely taken up. Had the invitation reached him sooner he would have been glad to have included Annapolis in his itinerary. Last evening Gov. Lowndes received further communication from Mr. Foster, stating again the extreme regrets of Earl Li and inviting the Governor of Maryland to a dinner to be given by Seretary Foster to the Viceroy at the Arlington Hotel on Sept. 4.

GENERAL NOTES FROM NEW YORK.

Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew Baiter, Starts a Paper.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiting clergyman, member of the German Reichstag, who came to this country some months ago to make open war upon its Hebrew citizens, has started a newspaper in this city called the Gentile News. The first number appeared on Wednesday. It consisted of four pages, the first of which was devoted entirely to a stinging editorial reviling the Israelites.

Passengers for Europe.

The following cabin passengers booked at the Chicago office of the White Star line will sail for Europe on the Germanic tomorrow:

Mr. Beamish,
H. C. Custer,
W. G. Lucas,
George M. Forman,
Mrs. Forman,
Edmund Forman,
Dorothy Forman,
Ronald Forman,
Mrs. Anna Whitehead,
Miss Mamie Earle,
Miss Lucy F. Lanyon,
Mr. Mitchell,

The following is the list of cabin passengers booked through the Chicago office of the American line for passage on the steamship St. Louis, sailing for Southampton tomorrow:

Louis T. Wilmarth,
Mrs. Wilmarth,
E. K. Butler,
Miss Annie Kestl,
Miss Jane Kestl,
Mrs. E. P. Wyatt,
August C. Reich,
Edmund Fordtram,
M. Kennedy,
G. Probst,
L. N. Lucas,
L. W. Lucas,
Henry Auer.

The following are booked on the Red Star line steamship Noordland, sailing for Antwerp tomorrow:

Dr. J. T. Muir,
Mrs. Muir,
Charles W. Overmaier,
Mr. Bernard Schmierer,
Mrs. M. Nolens,
Miss J. Delanney.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered at New York hotels:

Astor—L. L. Bond.
Continental—J. L. McCord.
Gilsey—W. A. Emory.
Hoffman—R. R. Morten, C. E. Woodward, F. W. Stephenson, A. G. Cox, W. McArthur, H. O. Stickney, S. Jumel.
Imperial—C. B. Beardsley, C. S. Tewksbury, S. Klein, H. A. Coane.
Metropole—H. L. Paynes.
Netherland—F. S. Pennington.
Savoy—M. L. Rothschild.
Waldorf—I. Trace, E. J. Judd, A. Hull, D. Crandall.

CHICAGO POLICE IN A DEFENSE POOL.

They Are About to Launch an Association to Fight Damage Suits Against Members—Badenoch Approves It.

Chicago policemen have in process of incubation a protective association. The purpose is to defend members in suits for damages brought by citizens who believe they have been arrested or imprisoned wrongfully. The men desire to band themselves together, because they are liable individually for their acts. The city cannot be held for damages in case one of its policemen does an irresponsible official act.

Superintendent of Police Badenoch was given an outline of the proposed association by Policemen McWeeny and Palmer, delegated for that purpose. The Chief indorsed the plan.

Every officer on the force is to be given the opportunity of subscribing $1 a year for annual dues. The amount so obtained is to be used in bulk to secure, by the year, the services of one of the best criminal lawyers in Chicago. It will be the duty of this attorney to look after the interests of and defend any policeman who is sued on any charge whatever other than an ordinary suit for debt.

One of the favorite grievances of the Chicago policeman is that his interests are not properly attended to by the city if he happens to get into trouble. Nominally the City Law Department is supposed to look after the interests of policemen who find themselves in this predicament, but in the majority of cases the policemen say they have to look after the cases themselves or go to jail. In more than one case officers have been sued for false imprisonment when they were only carrying out the orders of their superior officers, or performing the ordinary routine of their work.

Sergt. Thorpe of the Central Station was a victim in a typical case while he was acting as Desk Sergeant. William Farrell, who was then a detective, arrested a man named George B. Murray in Clark street, near Van Buren. Farrell thought Murray was a crook, and, calling the wagon, sent his prisoner to the Central Station with the simple statement: "Book him to Farrell." Murray was turned over to Sergt. Thorpe, who booked him and locked him up. An hour later Farrell found he had arrested the wrong man, and Murray was turned loose.

Immediately he entered suit against both Farrell and Thorpe for false imprisonment. The case was tried before Judge Tuthill. Farrell compromised in some way, but a judgment of $1,000 was entered against Thorpe. He took an appeal, and the case is still pending. Sergt. Thorpe has spent some hundreds of dollars on legal expenses, and the judgment is a cloud upon his property.

The promoters of the "Police Protective Association" say this is but one of a dozen similar cases.

Speaking of the proposed new association Chief of Police Badenoch said last night:

"Several police officers, including Policemen McWeeny and Palmer, have called upon me to ask my opinion on the subject of forming an association to secure protection for policemen against suit for damages instituted by revengeful citizens. I have told them I am heartily in favor of the plan. Before I say anything more led me add this: it wouldn't make an atom of difference, if I wasn't. Policemen have rights as individuals, and if they, among themselves, choose to form an association for their own protection, I have no right to attempt to prevent it. Besides, I would have no reason. It is undoubtedly a fact that hardship is frequently inflicted upon policemen through suits for damages instituted against them.

"It should be remembered that the man who gets arrested has no redress against the city. It is provided by ordinance that all he can do in a case of false arrest, assault, or anything else, is to sue the individual policeman. The City Law Department is expected to look after the interests of policemen when they get into this sort of trouble, but in practice the City Law Department does not do anything of the sort."

LION READY FOR TROUBLE

GREAT BRITAIN SENDS A BIG SQUADRON TO THE LEVANT.

Two Battleships and Twelve Other Warships Depart from Malta—Stamboul Now Quiet and It Is Hoped Danger of Further Rioting Has Passed—Irish Nationalist Convention Meets at Dublin with Delegates from Canada and the United States.

Valetta, Island of Malta, Sept. 1.—The battleships Ramilies and Trafalgar, flagships of the British Mediterranean squadrons, and twelve other British warships have started for the Levant.

Searching Houses of Foreigners.

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—Quiet now prevails here and it is hoped that the danger of further rioting has passed.

The Turkish officials are continuing the work of clearing the Khans of the Armenians who have been hidden therein, and the foreign Consuls are supervising this work in order to see that the conditions prescribed by the representatives of the powers are carried out. These conditions provide that the Consuls must consent to the entry of the houses, but no Armenians can be arrested without the consent of the Consuls, and all arms and explosives will be handed over to the government.

This search of the houses of foreigners is irritating, but it is considered necessary if the return to anarchy is to be prevented.

Trouble on the Bulgarian Frontier.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 1.—Serious conflicts took place on Aug. 27 on the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier, near the Villages of Adaraahittza and Kazlik. A Turkish officer and several Turkish soldiers were killed. The Bulgarians did not suffer any losses. The Bulgarian Government is reënforcing the troops on the frontier.

Russia's Policy Still Pacific.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—High government officials here express the opinion that the death of Prince Lobanoff Rostvosky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, will not involve a change in the policy of Russia, which, it is added, is distinctly pacific and fully approved by the Czar.

IRISH NATIONAL CONVENTION MEETS

Foreign Delegates Strongly Favor Union of All Factions.

Dublin, Sept. 1.—[Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—The first session of the Irish National convention opened at noon today in Leinster Hall, which was well filled with delegates, among whom were several women.

It was estimated that the Irish race throughout the world was represented by from 600 to 700 delegates. They come from Ireland and Great Britain, as a rule, but the United States, Canada, Australia, and South Africa are represented by a number of delegates.

John Dillon, M. P., Chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, previous to the opening of the convention, said that the delegates present represented four-fifths of the Irish Nationalists, and that there was a good number of Parnellites present in spite of the opposition of the leaders of the latter party to the convention.

The feeling among the foreign delegates was that all sections should unite and that nothing should be left undone to accomplish this. With this object in view a meeting of forty foreign delegates took place last night, thirty-five of them being from the United States or Canada, at which it was proposed to appoint a committee of seven foreign delegates to personally interview Messrs. Redmond, Healy, and Dillon with the object of inducing all factions to support one leader, and as an alternative it was suggested that all donations from foreign sources should be stopped in case the warring factions failed to come to an understanding. The resolution, however, was stubbornly opposed by M. J. Ryan of Philadelphia, who insisted that all action should be postponed until tonight. After a heated discussion, lasting two hours the meeting dispersed without having accomplished anything.

The convention was called to order by Justin McCarthy, M. P., who nominated the Most Rev. Patrick O'Donnell, D. D., Bishop of Raphoe, for Permanent Chairman. The Bishop was unanimously elected. He then read a message from the Pope, in which his Holiness prayed that the Irish leaders might end their dissensions. The Chairman then specially welcomed the delegates from the United States and Canada, and delivered an address, pleading for unity. Alluding to the disunion among the different Irish factions the Bishop declared that no man or set of men must put themselves in competition with the cause of Ireland.

This remark caused all the delegates to rise to their feet and cheer for about five minutes.

It was useless, he said, to talk strongly unless they stood united behind their works, adding: "We must encompass Irish liberty, and no power on earth can withstand the justice thereof."

This statement called forth another tremendous burst of cheering, which lasted about ten minutes.

Letters were read from Archbishop Walsh and Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet of New York. The statement of the latter that "the man who is unwilling to accept an invitation to the peace convention is no true Irishman" was wildly applauded.

The first resolution, in favor of unity, was supported by Mr. Ryan of Toronto in an eloquent speech, during which he declared that the Canadians were absolutely independent and were only at the convention for "darling old Ireland's welfare," which, he added, would be most surely promoted by obedience to majority rule.

After Justin McCarthy and others had suported the motion the Rev. Dennis O'Callaghan of Boston, Mass., roused the enthusiasm of the assemblage by stating that he was the bearer to the convention of the blessing of Archbishop Williams, and demanded that the delegates unite in a universal rally around the Irish flag.

DEFEND ALBERT MASON'S CHARACTER

Sosman & Landis Sharply Criticise Judge Goggin's References to His Murder in His Book.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Under date of Aug. 31 we note in THE TRIBUNE under the heading of "Goggin Lets Go a Book," his statement of the murder of Albert B. Mason by "Butch" Lyons and his partner in the crime. Mr. Mason was in our employ for a period of about six years previous to his death, and we certainly should be in a position to know something about his character and daily walk in life during the years that he was in our employ.

Mr. Mason was not a drinking man. Neither was he in any degree a quarrelsome man. During his long service with us he proved himself to be one of the most faithful and conscientious employés we have ever had. His brother artists and many friends can all testify as to his worth and character as a man. Goggin, it would seem, is willing to accept as a truth the testimony of thugs and murderers in preference to that of those who knew Mr. Mason intimately. Why did he not apply where he knew he could get this information, and not blacken a dead man's character?

It is a shame that this man Goggin should be allowed to uncontradicted publish his defamation of Albert B. Mason's character, and we trust that you will in justice to his widow and fatherless boy, as well as his many friends, publish this vindication from those who knowing well the circumstances and particulars of his death wish to brand Goggin's statement as false and slanderous in every detail.

Mr. Mason was never arrested. He never left his room after the encounter but to appear against those who proved to be his murderers. Alcoholism had nothing whatever to do with his death. He died in his own home, and was never taken to a hospital. SOSMAN & LANDIS.

Baker-Bigelow Nuptials.

Henry Baker, a Chicago merchant, was married at Milwaukee yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Myria Bigelow, who resides at La Grange. The couple were accompanied by a party of friends, including Mrs. D. W. Becker, Mrs. J. R. Sherwood, Mrs. Will Becker, and Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin of La Grange, a daughter and son-in-law of Mrs. Bigelow. The Rev. Perry Millar of Farwell Avenue M. E. Church performed the ceremony.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Collars. KELETA. E. & W. MADAWASKA. Collars ONEONTA.

LARGE ISSUE OF BONDS.

(Continued from first page.)

A number of banks report having had unregistered debentures offered them as collateral for loans. People in a position to know as to the extent of the latest debenture issue say that it does not exceed $2,000,000, but aside from such statements it would be impossible to know for a certainty that twice that amount had not been issued.

Knowledge of the latest issue was developed in the negotiations made by Mr. Yerkes for a settlement. Brokers with long stock and bankers with collateral loans made to Mr. Yerkes did not jump at the proposition, but it remained for a little holder of West Chicago debenture bonds to institute inquiries which have led to the present revelations.

The negotiations for a settlement by Mr. Yerkes have been remarkable. For two months he carried on a campaign of supporting his securities. He accumulated an enormous line of North and West Chicago stock. It was claimed that Yerkes and his associates took in the July delivery upwards of $4,000,000 worth. Funds promised to the Moore brothers before their collapse were diverted to Yerkes.

Hitch Arises.

Last Tuesday Mr. Yerkes proposed to margin down North Side stock to 200 and West Side to 85 with brokers. This settlement was spoken of as being "satisfactory" and the belief on the street was that it would be accepted. The hitch arose over the terms, which were made public peacemeal.

First it was stated that debenture bonds of the West Side company would be used instead of cash. Then it became known that brokers and carriers of stock were, as part of the settlement, to tie up their holdings for ninety days. The last point and the one which started investigation was that the debentures were not to be put up as margins, but were to be deposited with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank as escrow and trustees' certificates issued to the brokers.

Drafts a New Agreement.

For some reason Mr. Yerkes delayed his negotiations, and only arrived from New York the morning of delivery day. While brokers on the street were on the qui vive to know who would go through deliveries and whether the Yerkes securities would be taken in, Mr. Yerkes began drafting new agreements.

La Salle street saw more of Mr. Yerkes, his attorney, and the West Chicago Treasurer Monday than it had before in many a day. In the meantime the two brokers recognized by Yerkes as his agents were refusing tenders of stocks. Brokers with stock going to him were obliged to make tenders and take whatever steps they deemed wise to protect themselves. Such brokers as were clearing up their sheets either took the cable stock and trusted to an agreement being reached ultimately or staved off settlements for a few days.

Late on Monday a new element was introduced in the decision to make the Title Guarantee and Trust company escrow. Yesterday there was just as much mystery shown in the matter. Two or three of the brokers of the group having something like $3,000,000 in stocks going to Yerkes in the August account threatened to stand out against an agreement unless it was made in the usual way.

The brokers recognized as Yerkes' immediate agents showed the same disinclination to pay for stocks tendered. A notice was sent by Mr. Jamieson to all the brokers with stocks going to Yerkes through Jamieson and Dewar that a meeting would be held at 4 o'clock at the office of the escrow company at which a margin agreement would be presented for acceptance.

Meeting Adjourns at Once.

An adjournment of the meeting was taken at once, however, which may either indicate that terms of an agreement had not been reached or that Mr. Yerkes recognized signs of intractability. So far as the brokers and open account trades are concerned matters last night were just where they were before delivery day. It was stated by a banker that extension of loans with people carrying stock had been arranged by Yerkes on the basis of increasing margins on West Side stock eight points in cash and on North Side ten points in cash and fifteen points in West Chicago debentures.

The fact that the Elkins and Widener combination has a confidential man on the ground will be news to every one on the street. He has been here for two weeks and is fully in touch with the situation. It is supposed that he awaits a chance to make an investment.

YERKES NOT IN A PLEASANT MOOD.

He Criticises Newspapers When Asked About Debentures.

Charles T. Yerkes was not in a pleasant mood when seen at his residence by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE last night and asked if he wished to say anything in regard to the affairs of the West Chicago Street railway and the reported issue of debentures. Mr. Yerkes said:

"The business of the West Chicago Street railway company and my individual business is not the business of the public. If the stockholders of the West Chicago Street railway company desire any information they can obtain it from the office of the company, and they thoroughly understand this fact.

"I don't propose to make THE TRIBUNE the mouthpiece for the West Side Street railway company. THE TRIBUNE has done its best to injure the credit of the West Chicago Street railway company and my own, and also the banks and moneyed institutions of this city. I wish to say, as far as I am concerned, that I am about tired of it.

"Notwithstanding the law which the newspapers had passed in the Legislature in regard to libel there is a way to reach them. Their whole course shows an animosity that is unpardonable and inexcusable. At a time when credits are in the condition they are now, instead of being a help to the community this newspaper is just the reverse. It seems to be all the time endeavoring to sow the seeds of distrust and set everything by the ears, not only financially but commercially and politically.

"I don't suppose that this is an agreeable interview, but as they propose to publish their side of the question and have sent you here to get an interview I insist that they publish this also."

ANDERSON MAY RIDE AT COLISEUM.

Management Thinks It Will Get the St. Louis Rider.

E. E. Anderson of St. Louis, the man who rode a mile paced by an engine recently in 1:02, may ride at the Coliseum on Labor day. Sam Miles is negotiating with Anderson to ride an exhibition the last day of the meet. Anderson rides another mile paced by an engine as before next Sunday and will again attempt to go the distance in less than one minute. If he is successful and finishes uninjured it is probable that he will be seen in Chicago at the Coliseum.

The professional events at the Coliseum tomorrow night promise to be the most interesting yet held on that track. J. W. Parsons, the Australia champion, sent in his entry by telegraph yesterday for the professional races. With Parsons, Bliss, Eaton, and the other cracks in competition the races will be all that can be desired. Another crack-a-jack, who entered yesterday, is Henry Kanaska of Milwaukee. Kanaska has never been beaten on an indoor track and holds a number of world's indoor records.

Fitzpatrick to Coach Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A contract was today signed by the Yale Track Athletic Association and Keene Fitzpatrick of the University of Michigan, assuring the services of the latter as the Yale football and track coach the coming season. Fitzpatrick succeeds Mike Murphy, who has gone to the University of Pennsylvania. He coached the Yale track team in 1891 but was allowed to leave and take charge of the Michigan University team, with which he has since remained.

First Day at Carlinville.

Carlinville, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The first day's races of the bicycle meet held in this city witnessed some very close finishes and some fast time, considering the condition of the track, which was soft at the turns. An exhibition half mile was ridden by E. E. Anderson of St. Louis in 1:04, paced by William De Cardy and R. P. Rice of Chicago. The mile open professional was a walkaway for R. B. Peebles. His time was 2:29.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shop-worn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

SURPRISES ARE ON TAP.

MANY LEADERS PUT OUT OF WOMEN'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Enthusiasts Are Now at Sea as to the Probable Outcome of the Tournament, and Remaining Games Are Eagerly Awaited—Miss Neel, Miss Steever, and Miss Hilton Lose in Singles, and Miss Craven and Miss Scott in Doubles—Games Today.

There is nothing monotonous about the women's championship tennis tournament now running at the Kenwood Country club. Convincing proof of this fact was furnished yesterday by the astonishing manner in which a number of the leaders were tumbled from their lofty positions by comparatively unknown opponents. As a result of the day's games even the "knowing ones" are all at sea as to the probable outcome of the events and the remaining play will be intensely interesting.

The fun began when Miss Sara Gardner, who made a record for herself on the opening day, defeated Miss Miriam Steever in an exciting three-set match. Miss Steever was looked upon by the critics as sure to reach the semi-finals, at least, and her defeat by Miss Gardner puts an entirely new aspect on the tournament.

Close on the heels of this surprise came the startling fact that Miss Elsie Neel was put out. Miss Grace Cloes did it, and once more the wiseacres were hopelessly confused. Considering that the second round is but barely completed the favorites are dropping out of sight in astonishing style.

Another of the cracks to succumb to the pace set yesterday was Miss Gertrude Hilton. Miss Harriet Rew was her conqueror, and it took a splendid quality of tennis to win in straight sets over the Oak Park champion. Now Miss Hilton and her partner, Miss Georgene Faulkner, will devote themselves exclusively to the doubles, in which they stand excellent chances of winning a prize. In the rest of the second round matches in singles the favorites won about as expected with the exception of Miss Maud Fennington's hard-earned victory over Miss Annie Reed.

A thorough surprise was set before the public in doubles when Miss Reynell and Miss N. Champlain took two straight sets and the match from the redoubtable Evanston team, Miss Scott and Miss Craven. The victors are an entirely new combination, and when they found themselves winning against the victors of the Windermere tournament they were even more astonished than the crowd. But they did not allow their amazement to affect their play and continued their excellent work to the end. A sensational feature of the contest occurred in the second set. Miss Champlain and Miss Reynell had the score 5-love and but a point needed to win the match, when a misunderstood call of the linesman caused the next stroke to be played over again. This gave the Evanston champions a chance and they took five straight games. From 5-all to 7-all the honors fluctuated, and then Miss Champlain and Miss Reynell took the needed two games and the victory in a most exciting finish.

Double surprise No. 2 appeared when Miss Pennington and Miss Wager lost a rather easy match to Miss Price and Miss Isgrig of Austin. This throws another first-class team out of the doubles and leaves the event more hopelessly mixed than even the singles. Miss Reed and Miss Cooke also helped the trouble by succumbing to a new combination consisting of Miss H. Champlain and Miss H. Robinson.

Today the entire second round of doubles and the third round of singles will come off. Feature contests will be those between Miss Cloes and Miss Neeley, Miss Gardner and Miss Rew, and Miss Craven and Miss Pennington. Following is the summary:

Women's singles—First round—Miss Florence Thayer beat Miss Margaret Isgrig 8—10, 6—1, 6—3. Miss Maud Pennington beat Miss Mary Steele 6—1, 6—3. Miss Daisy Hubbard beat Miss Helen Robinson 6—3, 2—6, 6—4.

Second round—Miss Sadie Hudson beat Miss Helen Leland 6—3, 6—1. Miss Bessie Buchanan beat Miss Sue Faulkner 6—2, 6—1. Miss Grace Cloes beat Miss Elsie Neel 6—2, 4—6, 6—0. Miss Carrie Neeley beat Miss Florence Thayer 6—2, 6—1. Miss Sara Gardner beat Miss Miriam Steever 6—3, 1—6, 6—2. Miss Harriett Rew beat Miss Gertrude Hilton 6—4, 6—2. Miss Maud Pennington beat Miss Anne Reed 6—3, 4—6, 6—2. Miss Jennie Craven beat Miss Daisy Hubbard 6—2, 6—2.

Women's doubles—First round—Miss N. Champlain and Miss Reynell beat Miss Craven and Miss Scott 6—2, 9—7. Miss B. Morley and Miss Arnold beat Miss Tilton and Miss Warner 3—6, 6—2, 6—2. Miss G. Faulkner and Miss Hilton beat Miss M. Rew and Miss Steele 6—2, 6—1. Miss H. Champlain and Miss H. Robinson beat Miss Reed and Miss Cooke 6—4, 6—4. Miss Price and Miss Isgrig beat Miss Pennington and Miss Wager 6—3, 6—3. Miss Cloes and Miss L. Morley beat Miss Gardner and Miss R. Robinson 7—5, 6—1. Miss Hudson and Miss A. Faulkner beat Miss Buchanan and Miss Mooney 8—6, 6—3. Miss H. Rew and Miss Neeley beat Miss Ruger and Miss Stevens 6—3, 6—0.

HERRICK SCORES BY DEFAULT.

Less than Usual Interest in the Oak Park Tourney.

Play in the Oak Park handicap tennis tourney yesterday was good as far as it went, but an unforeseen occurrence put a sudden stop to the games, and consequently only three matches were played. The first match was between Bennett and June, both of whom are handicapped at half fifteen. Bennett is the older and more experienced player, but this advantage is fully counterbalanced by June's superior activity. The contest was one of the closest which has been played, and was decided only after three sets of hard play. The first set went to June, who was able to place many balls out of his opponent's reach, and secured the majority of his points in this way.

Bennett's work improved sufficiently to enable him to win the next set, and after a close fight to land the third, all by the same score, 6—4.

Dr. C. M. Baldwin and F. W. Lee then took the court to complete their unfinished match, which was left with a set to the credit of each. The deciding set went to Baldwin, 6—4. The match which was expected to be the feature of the tourney went by default. A large crowd had assembled to see C. W. Seabury and W. D. Herrick play, but Seabury failed to put in an appearance, thus disappointing many who had come to witness the match. Today it is expected that the first round in singles will be completed, and some of the preliminaries in doubles will also be played. The summaries:

Bennett [half fifteen] beat June [half fifteen] 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Herrick [owe half thirty] beat Seabury [owe half thirty] by default.

C. M. Baldwin [owe half fifteen] beat F. W. Lee [half fifteen] 0—6, 11—9, 6—4.

FALLS AND BECKER WIN AT TENNIS.

Championship of Lincoln Park Club Is Earned by Them.

Falls and Becker are champions of Lincoln Park in doubles, winning the title yesterday at the Lincoln Park Tennis club's tournament. Two sets were played in the tournament yesterday, and both were of a high order. The largest crowd of the tournament turned out to see the fight for final honors, and were rewarded by seeing the best tennis of the week. The summaries:

Rein and Norden beat Joy and Huber, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3.

Falls and Becker beat Rein and Norden, 6—2, 8—6, 6—4.

GOLFERS GATHERING AT NIAGARA.

Players Arriving to Take Part in the International Tournament.

Niagara, Ont., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The following players of note who intend to distinguish themselves at the international golf tournament arrived today and are registered at the Queen's Royal, which will be the headquarters throughout the tournament: N. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Meeker of Chicago; Mrs. A. M. Kennedy and A. E. Hedstam of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Curtiss, H. P. Brewster, James Anstice, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carter, Erickson Perkins, C. B. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powers, Miss C. Perkins, and J. H. Stedman of Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. W. Calliwell of Northeast, Pa. The program follows:

Sept. 2, 2:30 p. m., handicap, open to all amateur players who are members of a recognized golf club; eighteen holes, medal play. 4:30 p. m. driving competition by points for distance; total score in three trials.

Sept. 3, 11 a. m., international championship; round of eighteen holes; open to all amateur members in good standing of a golf club which in the United States has membership in the National Golf Association or which in Canada has membership in the Royal Canadian Golf Association; final round of thirty-six holes; first prize, a gold medal; second, silver medal; third and fourth, bronze medals. The winner will be entitled to the custody of the international trophy, value $300, which is now held by Mr. C. B. MacDonald of Chicago, and which becomes the property of any player winning it three years in succession. 2 p. m., second round of international championship.

Sept. 4, 11 a. m., consolation handicap, open to all players who have competed in the tournament and failed to win a prize; eighteen holes, medal play. 2 p. m., final round of international championship. 4 p. m., ladies' event, open, nine holes; match play. It is proposed to offer a purse for a professional match, of which further announcement will be made.

Bankers to Play Football.

The Bankers' Athletic club is making active preparations for the coming football season, and will put a strong team upon the field. All candidates met yesterday at the rooms of the club and effected a permanent organization. Arthur Briggs will Captain the team. About twenty men attended the meeting. The most promising of the men are: Roper, who played with Missouri three years ago; Stone, who played at end for C. A. A. last year with success; Briggs, who played at tackle for C. A. A. in '95, and coached the Austin team last year; and Sullivan, who played with the Indians for several years and won the admiration of all who saw his swift and hard play.

Relay Riders at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Journal-Examiner relay racers passed through North Platte at 11:15 this morning, and will reach Omaha between 12 and 2 o'clock tonight. At North Platte they were two hours and six minutes behind the scheduled time. The North Platte riders, carrying the message from Ogalalla to North Platte, a distance of sixty-six miles, much of which is sandy, covered the distance in three hours and fifty-seven minutes, the last sixteen miles of which were made by Crick and Fillion in fifty-three minutes. The scheduled time for the roads in this part of the State was too fast, the time for sixty-six miles being three hours and thirty-nine minutes. The riders between Chappell and Ogalalla last night got lost. It is expected the time will be made up by the time Omaha is reached.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—Forecast for Wednesday:

Illinois—Fair, followed by local showers in northern portion Wednesday evening or night, warmer Wednesday, southerly winds.

Indiana—Warmer, fair Wednesday, southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Warmer, fair Wednesday, local showers Wednesday night, fresh to brisk southerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers, warmer, fresh and brisk southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy weather, probably local showers Wednesday afternoon or night, fresh and brisk southerly winds, warmer Wednesday.

Minnesota—Local rains, southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly, cooler in southern portion Wednesday night.

Iowa—Increasing cloudiness and probably local rains, warmer in eastern and cooler in western portion, southerly winds shifting to northwesterly.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday, followed by local showers and thunder storms Wednesday evening or night, warmer Wednesday and cooler Thursday, southerly winds.

Nebraska—Local rains, partly cloudy and cooler weather, winds shifting to northerly.

Place of observation. Time taken: Sept. 1, 7 p. m.	Height of barometer....	Thermometer.	Max. temp...	Direction of wind.....	Precipitation 12 hours...	State of weather....
Abilene	29.98	86	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	29.86	70	78	N.	Tr.	Clear
Boston	30.22	60	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.26	62	64	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.10	76	80	N.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.76	74	84	S.W.	....	Fair
Chicago	30.12	70	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.20	70	74	N.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.24	60	64	N.E.	....	Fair
Davenport	30.04	72	78	S.E.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.98	72	74	S.E.	.02	Clear
Detroit	30.22	60	64	E.	....	Fair
Dodge City	29.82	88	94	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.94	50	54	N.E.	.20	Clear
El Paso	29.80	90	94	E.	....	Clear
Galveston	30.02	82	86	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.14	64	70	S.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.06	64	74	S.E.	....	Fair
Helena	30.20	48	58	W.	.20	Clo'dy
Huron	29.68	86	90	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.20	70	74	N.E.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	30.14	78	88	E.	....	Fair
Kansas City	29.96	78	82	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Little Rock	30.04	88	92	E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.88	70	80	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.02	58	66	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.10	78	88	N.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.10	52	62	W.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.10	76	84	N.	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.02	80	86	S.E.	....	Fair
New York City	30.26	64	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.88	80	82	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Oswego	30.24	60	62	W.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.00	90	96	S.E.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	30.24	64	68	E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	29.74	86	94	W.	....	Clear
Rapid City	29.86	60	84	E.	.52	Rain
San Francisco	......	62	70	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.10	78	82	E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.90	72	76	S.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.90	74	78	N.W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	80	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	72	78	S.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	30.26	64	76	N.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 65 degrees; 9 a. m., 66; 10 a. m., 67; 11 a. m., 68; 12 m., 70; 1 p. m., 72; 3 p. m., 73; 6 p. m., 74. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.87; 6 p. m., 29.78.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Henry Bahr, Johanna Mick	22—23
Charles S. Brannon, Ella L. McDonald	30—36
John H. Maher, Annie Ruswick	23—21
John F. McCarthy, Kate Crawford	34—19
George F. Bryant, Ellen E. Griffen	20—18
Joseph Dolezal, Rosie Broz	21—19
Timothy McCormick, Bridget Dunne	24—21
Edwin B. Sjogren, Olga Smundsen	23—25
Arthur E. De Groodt, Mabel E. Warren	23—20
Martin Markowski, Maggie Siracka	21—25
Peter Petersen, Christine Michelsen	23—25
Holmes M. Newcomb, Lavine A. Sullivan	50—45
Harry E. Parker, Bertha Louise Ziegler	25—25
Michael Toomey, Mary Bartley	35—28
James Simons, Loie Griffen	27—29
John D. Bradley, Frances E. Kales	32—27
George Grant, Maggie McShane	30—22
Alfred L. Emond, Mary A. Runckel	31—28
David Pfister, Bertha Heidfeld	36—31
Henry Bergatt, Olga Bluhm	27—20
Michael J. Comerford, Lizzie L. Dolan	40—27
Charles S. Burt, Emily Mann	37—38
Louis Levett, Nora Lonergan	24—18
Fred W. Tripp, Annie Roberts	24—20
Will G. Barrett, Sarah A. Hall	27—23
Edwin Ross, Harriette Rudd	30—24
William Memsen, Ida Lehnberg	33—35
Bernard F. Moller, Ella Horgen	30—26
Julius Walkowski, Rozalie Omelia	21—19
Johannes A. Rasmussen, Minnie M. Wright	29—20
John Strain, Margaret Hannon	21—20
Theodore A. Wegforth, Moulton S. Wilson	26—23
William C. Thies, Ida E. A. Doll	23—23
Thomas Farley, Annie Norton	35—21
William P. Morrill, Clara S. Hilmer	20—26
Erastus Hamilton, Ivelia Hedrick	37—25
John H. Green, Hilda Strundberg	29—27
James Neill, Margaret O'Neill	27—25
M. Protwoski, Juliet Bilgart	25—18
Joseph D. Wallace, May Haywood	29—27
Rufus J. Baldwin, Maria A. Wait	50—45
Albert Smith, Mary Johnson	24—22
Carl Johnson, Hilda Carlson	21—19
Stephen Brooks, Bridget Halloran	25—22
John L. Engstrom, Hannah Edstrom	30—42
Michael T. Carroll, Ella Bamburg	29—24
George Shackleford, Ida Frohling	27—23
Anthony Kubin, Mary Lestina	27—22
John J. Mahony, Celia A. Williams	31—18
George W. Miller, Mary Callan	21—21
Charles S. Smith, Jennie C. Fowler	25—20
Leonard D. Ward, Carrie E. Stoddard	32—36

DEATHS.

BEGLEY—F. A. Begley, Sept. 1, 1896, aged 36 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FELLHEIMER—August Fellheimer, at home Aug. 31. Funeral Sept. 2, 2 p. m.

GREENE—Aug. 30, at her late residence, No. 390 Fifty-seventh-st., Mrs. Frances E. Greene, widow of George Greene, aged 82. Albany and Rome, N. Y., papers please copy.

HART—John W. Hart, at his residence, No. 1118 Washington-blvd., Aug. 31, aged 50 years, beloved husband of Mary E. Hart. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 1 p. m., from late residence, by carriages to Rosehill.

HOYLE—Aug. 31, at his residence, 5416 Monroe-av., William R. Hoyle, aged 86 years. Burial at Galesburg, Ill. Leave by way of C., B. & Q. R. R. at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

MALATESTA—Emily Malatesta, nee Walters, 7007 Stony Island-av., Sept. 1, at 10:15 a. m., aged 31 years and 2 months. Funeral services from St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Waukegan, Ill., Thursday, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MEAGHER—Aug. 30, John Meagher, aged 35 years. Funeral from his brother's residence, William Meagher, No. 4809 Wabash-av., at 10 a. m. Wednesday, Sept. 2, to Oakwoods Cemetery.

O'CONNOR—Sept. 1, 1896, Ellen O'Connor, nee O'Donoughue, beloved mother of Thomas and Daniel O'Connor, Mrs. Mary Weber, Mrs. Hanorah Sullivan, Mrs. Johanna Murphy, Mrs. Margaret Clellan, Mrs. Catherine O'Dea, born in Valentia, County of Kerry, Ireland, aged 87 years. Funeral from her daughter's residence, 650 Center-av., Thursday, Sept. 3, at 9:30 a. m., to Sacred Heart Church; by cars to Calvary Cemetery, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

RATZEK—Herman Ratzek, beloved husband of Rose Ratzek, née Weil, aged 46 years. Funeral from late residence, 460 La Salle-av., Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., to Rosehill. Detroit papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A M'KINLEY PICNIC WILL BE HELD BY THE Republicans of the Town of Lake, under the auspices of the Eighth Primary District McKinley Marching club of the Thirtieth Ward, next Saturday, Sept. 5, at Oswald's Grove, 52d and Halsted-sts.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
GOOD AS GOLD
WARD AND VOKES
A Run On the Bank.
MATINEE This P. M. Bargain Prices.
Next Sunday Matinee—CHARLEY'S AUNT.

SCHILLER—Direction David Henderson.
BIGGEST HIT YET.
OLIVETTE
BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
25c to All Parts of Theater.
Next Week—BOHEMIAN GIRL and MIKADO.
50c AND 25c BEST SEATS.

ACADEMY—H. R. Jacobs, Manager.
A GREEN GOODS MAN
EXTRA
THURSDAY AND REST OF WEEK.
TOM SHARKEY
The coming Champion will box three rounds with DANNY NEEDHAM.

NEW FALL OVERCOATS

They are beginning to go lively.

There is something about a James Wilde Jr. & Co. Fall Overcoat that distinguishes it from ordinary overcoats.

You'll find the same exclusiveness only at the best merchant tailors. This season's styles are unusually attractive—and the prices lower than ever before.

Handsome English Box Covert Cloth Overcoats for. $10, $12, $15 and $18

Silk Lined Ones up to............. $25

Open Until 9 Saturday Evenings.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.
STATE AND MADISON-STS.
FRANK REED, Manager.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Jack Mason, M. Manola, Burt Shepard, Hodgkins & Leith, Ray Royce, Wesson & Walters, Carrie Monroe, Elliott Sisters, Carita Barton, The Olifans, Dan Mason, Wertz & Adair, Walter McMahon, The 2 Petries, Oscar Hall, Netter & Gilmour, Mason & Manola.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ezra Kendall, Dixon, Bowers & Dixon, Lew Hawkins, Mays & Hunter, Lillie Laurel, O'Rourke & Burnett, Prince Kinzo, Bowers' Dog Circus, John & Emma Ray, Jessie Couthoui, Wills & Barron, Gertie Cochran, Topack & Steele, Gertrude Haynes, Flaherty & Conners, Ezra Kendall.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
STEEL STEAMSHIP MANITOU
...POPULAR EXCURSIONS...
SPECIAL LOW RATES.
Charlevoix And Return, Harbor Sp'gs And Return, Petoskey And Return — $5.00
Mackinac And Return — $6.00
Sailings Sept. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15.
Docks, Rush and North Water-sts. Tel. Main 2723

IDEAL PARK RACING ASSOCIATION.
Ideal Park Racing Association,
IDEAL PARK, WIS.
Five or More Races Daily—Rain or Shine.
Beginning at 2:30 p. m.
Music by Banks Cregier's Full Orchestra.
Special express trains direct to grand stand in 30 minutes, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, leave Union Depot (Canal, Madison, and Adams sts.), stopping at Western-av. at 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, 1:00, and 1:15 p. m. Returning, leave track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races. Regular trains at 7:30 and 8:30 a. m., going, and 5:17 p. m. returning, on which reduced rate commutation tickets will be honored.
Admission Including Round Trip Fare on Special Trains One Dollar

WHALEBACK S. S. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

ROUND TRIP, $1.00.
FOR MILWAUKEE DAILY AT 9 A. M.
SUNDAYS AT 9:30 A. M.
No private rooms to let at double the price of round trip tickets for day passage. Returning, arrives at 10 p. m. Dock north end Rush-st. bridge. Main office 138 Rialto Bldg. J. G. KEITH, Gen. Agt.

EXCURSION.
THE GOODRICH LINE
"VIRGINIA" DAILY TO MILWAUKEE
$1 AND RETURN
Leave Chicago 9:00 A. M. Week Days. 9:30 A. M. SUNDAYS.
Returning reaches Chicago about 10:00 P. M.
DOCKS FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

ST. JOE, BENTON HARBOR.
PEACHES and MELONS RIPE
Steamers { City of Chicago, City of Milwaukee } Leave foot Wabash-av.
Daily 9:30 a. m. Round trip. Returning same day. Night boat 11:30. $1 each way.
$1 Every Saturday 2 p. m. Returning day boats following Sunday and Monday.

HOPKINS THEATER.
HOPKINS
State Street, Near Congress.
ONLY AND ORIGINAL VITASCOPE.
New and Wonderful Reproductions.
THE FREDERICKS—Marvelous European Acrobats.
And a Long List of Specialties.
McKEE RANKIN'S Masterpiece and Realistic Melodrama . THE DANITES
ONLY 10—20—30——30—20—10 ONLY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Last Week—Tonight—Matinee Today at 2.
HOYT'S
..A Midnight Bell..
America's Favorite Comedian, DIGBY BELL.
The Famous Comedienne, LAURA JOYCE BELL.
Next Sunday—HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN.
ALWAYS THE BEST. MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN. One Price of Admission—50c, no higher
A combination of worthy entertainers. Every night and Saturday and Sunday matinees. (First appearance) GOTHAM CITY QUARTETTE. Hear John D. Gilbert's Funny Gold and Silver Talks. The Great Sparrow, Gus Bruno, the Edisons, the Goldens, Sharp & Flatt. Louise Willis. Observatory open all day—25c only.

GREAT NORTHERN ROOF GARDEN.
JACKSON-ST.
This Evening at 8:30. RAIN OR SHINE.
THE BEST BILL YET. EVERY ACT A NOVELTY.
See the JUDGES, FIALKOWSKI, SMITH & COOK, BONNY GOODWIN, TIM CRONIN, and others.
Cool nights more comfortable than any theater.
ADMISSION
Reserved Seats at Table 50c Extra.

THE TIVOLI,
Wabash-av. and Nineteenth-st.
THE KING OF THE GAULS.
Matinees Saturday and Sunday.
Thursday, Sept. 3—"MARTHA."

McVICKER'S THEATER—40th Year.
MATINEE TODAY At 2 o'clock.
IN MIZZOURA.
Augustus Thomas' greatest play.
Every night at 8—Saturday Matinee.

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2198.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
—2 GRAND PERFORMANCES—
Every Day, 2 and 8.
SAM T. JACK'S CREOLES.
Opera, Burlesque, Vaudeville.
Prices—10, 20, 30 cents.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.	
Daily, single copy	1 cent
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS	
Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.50
Sunday edition only, one year	2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 or 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SILOAM LODGE, NO. 780, A. F. & A. M.—The members are requested to attend an emergent communication Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 12:30 o'clock sharp, to assist in the funeral rites of our deceased brother, John W. Hart. Services at his late residence, 1118 Washington-blvd. Interment at Rosehill Cemetery.

FRANK C. RALSTON, W. M.
S. M. FARRAR, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1896.

TIDINGS from Indianapolis are to the effect that the third-term movement is turning in its grave.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has pardoned a man named Dibishcoonunquod, thus giving him another highly desirable chance to make a name for himself.

THE general impression that a man as rich as the Vanderbilts does not have to work receives a shock when it is announced that Cornelius is slowly mending.

THE reorganization of the New York Republican State committee is another indication that the Hon. Warner Miller's attempt to crawl inside the breastworks has been frustrated.

IT is to be hoped that the sound money Democrats, before they nominate Senator Vilas for President, will pause to reflect that there is a limit to the amount of talk the country can stand.

A MAN who had for sixteen years been looking for his wife has at last found her in Evanston, the wife of another man. Which shows that, though concealment be sought in the deepest obscurity, there is no escape from Enoch Arden, Esq.

LIBRARIAN HILD is moving from the City Hall to the new Library Building, and he now has an opportunity that will not occur again to lose "Ships That Pass in the Night" and "A Yellow Aster" and "The Heavenly Twins," and all the rest of that school of tommyrotic fiction.

MR. WATTERSON'S representative at Indianapolis says the distinguished editor's name will not be presented to the convention, but there will be no objection to consideration of his candidacy if his chance of receiving the nomination appears to be good. In other words, Henry will stay on two pairs or better.

CHAIRMAN JONES has sent out an appeal containing this sentence: "If McKinley is elected your children will be serfs." This insult to the intelligence of the public will be resented in November, but in the meantime the gentleman from Arkansas should be informed that the percentage of illiteracy in the other States is not nearly so great as it is in the community he hails from.

"IF the Democrats of the Nation," enthusiastically asserts the Davenport (Ia.) Democrat, "had been delegated to select the Democratic leader for Illinois, they could not have picked up a better man than he whom the Democrats of that State themselves selected—John S. Black." This is doubtless true, but most people in Illinois would be glad to have the Democrat inform them who John S. Black is.

THE New York stock market was irregular in action, but closed steady. Sterling exchange advanced slightly. Demand bills were quoted here at 482½ and New York exchange was $1.25 discount bid.—Leading speculative produce markets were irregular in action and weaker. As compared with the latest prices of Monday September wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye easier, barley steady, flaxseed steady, pork 17½ cents higher, lard 2½ cents lower, and ribs 5 cents higher.

MOST people are not so absorbed by the political agitation as to be either ignorant of or indifferent to the fact that the oyster season is in full blast again. Whatever may be the average man's views of the silver question, whatever his opinion of the relative desirability of McKinley and Bryan as President, he is of one mind with nine-tenths of his fellow-citizens in regard to the great and unique merits of the oyster. But, after all, when one's palate is titillating with the gentle but prevailing pleasure caused by contact with a rich Shrewsbury or a juicy Rockaway or a delicate Blue Point, what matters politics? Let Bryan denounce "the British gold standard" and praise the Chinese silver standard as long as we have what the British and the Chinese are alike deprived of, fat, sweet, delicious oysters.

IT must be admitted to be a good beginning that the Chicago City railway has made in ordering its conductors to dress neatly if they cannot dress gaudily. It is exceedingly annoying to have to pay one's fare to the handsomest and most elegantly attired person, and when the collector looks dirty and unkempt the process becomes positively painful. But this is not all that ought to receive President Wheeler's attention. He is the politest and most gallant of men himself, and there is every reason why he should resolve to open a school of deportment and teach his conductors that in the best circles it is not considered good form to treat even strangers as if they were legitimate objects of rudeness and insult. Many of the conductors on every one of the street car lines of Chicago are apparently of the opinion that it is.

WHEN the voluble Mr. Bryan comes to Chicago it would be a good idea to have him arrested and taken into the police court, so that we can find out what he is charged with. At present the matter is wrapped in uncertainty. Some people incline to think it is sodawater gas made of carbonic acid; others say it is electricity; while a third party insists and will hear of no denial that it is compressed air. The question ought to be settled definitely without delay, for it is evident that, whatever the force is, it is by all odds the best and most powerful motive power yet discovered. An agent that can keep the Bryan jaw in continual motion at the rate of 1,500 revolutions a minute for an indefinite period cannot be allowed to remain outside the field of commercial enterprise. It cannot be permitted to continue to go to waste.

SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN VERMONT.

The Republicans, with Grout as their standard-bearer for Governor, appear to have carried Vermont by more than 30,000 majority, the largest ever given a State ticket in a Presidential year. The election has been awaited with special interest by political leaders on each side of the financial question, as it was conceded the result would be of marked significance as to the trend of national sentiment. The silver forces have frankly expressed the hope that enough converts would be won from among the farmers of the State to cut down the normal Republican vote. They declared the majority this year would not exceed 20,000, and that it might be no greater than 10,000. The State is almost exclusively agricultural in its interests, but by a seemingly tacit agreement neither party encouraged assistance from the National committees, and the campaign of education on the financial issue which predominated was conducted by local orators and locally prepared literature. If the Republican majority proves as large as now seems probable the result must be regarded as a serious blow to the hopes of Bryan in a State where large gains were confidently expected.

The largest previous Republican majority for a State ticket was two years ago, when it reached 27,781. In 1892 the Republicans carried the State ticket by a little over 19,000 majority, giving the national ticket the same year 25,794 majority. In 1888 the majority for the national ticket was 25,867; in 1884, 20,723; in 1880, 25,794; and in these years the majorities given the State tickets showed about the same proportion as in 1892.

If the sound money sentiment continues to spread until November at the rate indicated by the vote yesterday it would not be surprising if McKinley should carry Vermont this year by 40,000 majority.

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTION.

The honest money, national, or Jeffersonian Democrats will hold their National convention at Indianapolis today and tomorrow. Today will be given up to preliminary business. Tomorrow the platform will be adopted and the candidates selected.

Forty-one out of the forty-five States will be represented. Nobody will appear from four of those in the Rocky Mountains. But all the others will be represented, and among the delegates there will be scores of men who have achieved national prominence as leaders of the old Democratic party.

There is no question as to the kind of platform which will be adopted. The gold standard will be indorsed. So will Mr. Cleveland be. The Populistic tenets of the Chicago platform—its assaults on the independence of the Supreme Court and its condemnation of the enforcement of national laws when interfered with by Debsism—will be denounced. There will be a declaration in favor of a "tariff for revenue only."

There is some uncertainty, however, as to the Presidential nominee. Two weeks ago there did not seem to be any competition for the honor of leading the forlorn hope. But now that the sound money Democrats have displayed more strength than many expected they would and the significance of this movement is appreciated there is a feeling that the recipient of the nomination will have been paid no small compliment, and that it is worth while to be on the ticket, even though there is no possibility of an election.

There seems to be a desire on the part of some sound money delegates to select a candidate who will be personally acceptable to President Cleveland. That would bar out Mr. Henry Watterson, whom others look on as an admirable candidate, thinking he would divert more votes from Bryan in Kentucky and other Southern States than any other man.

Mr. Watterson's friends may be correct on that point. A ticket with his name at the head of it ought to get more votes from Kentucky and Tennessee Democrats than one headed by Bryan. Moreover, Mr. Watterson could make a very lively canvass. His letter of acceptance and his speeches would make good reading.

But whether he is nominated, or Senator Gray, or any other among the prominent Democrats who have been mentioned, the work of the Indianapolis convention will be most damaging to the Bryanites. The sound money Democratic speakers will take the stump. They will talk to Democratic audiences from now till election day. They will reach men Republican speakers cannot reach and will be constantly converting Bryanites to honest money.

SOME OF TELLER'S FALSEHOODS.

Senator Teller seems to have lost all regard for truth since he left the Republican party. A speech made by him Monday is filled with erroneous statements, a few of which it is worth while to notice.

He asserts that "from 1792 to 1873 there was not an hour when the mints of this country were not practically open to every ounce of (gold and silver) metal coming to them."

They were open theoretically, but from 1792 to 1834 no gold was taken to them, because it was undervalued. During that period there was practically no free coinage of gold. From 1834 to 1873 no silver was taken to the mints because it was undervalued. During that period there was practically no free coinage of silver.

Senator Teller cried out tearfully, "Think of it! Twenty-three years of constantly falling prices." There has been no such fall. Prior to the panic of 1873 prices were abnormally high. A decline set in which lasted until 1879. Then the tide turned, and prices advanced until 1882. The course was downward until 1885, and then there was a rise. Prices were higher in 1884 than in 1860. They are abnormally low now, but they will rise after Bryan and his faction have been cleaned out.

Teller alleges that "Germany was preeminently prosperous under a silver standard alone from 1852 to 1873, when she abandoned silver and took to a gold standard." The prosperity of Germany commenced with the adoption of the gold standard by that country. Under that standard the country has made unparalleled progress.

Teller states "France has prospered on the double standard." France has the gold standard precisely as the United States has. Each has a large quantity of legal tender silver kept at a parity with gold. Neither has free coinage. If France is prosperous why is not the United States? Simply because nobody in France is demanding free coinage.

Teller asserts that "the Mexican dollar is not a 50-cent dollar. It is a 100-cent dollar. When the Mexican dollar reaches the United States it is worth but 50 cents because it is simply silver bullion." The Mexican dollar will buy no more on the Mexican side of the line than on the American side. Of many things it will buy less. So that dollar is a 50-cent dollar at home as well as abroad.

These are some of the falsehoods Teller is retailing in Colorado now. He will soon be uttering them in Illinois. The Republican speakers should be prepared to expose the untruthfulness of his statements the moment he makes them.

BOIES VALUES PRODUCTS HIGHER THAN MEN AND WANTS TOILERS TO TAKE LOWER WAGES.

In opening his political campaign for Bryan in Iowa ex-Gov. Boies made statements in his Waterloo speech which are not calculated to aid the election of the "Boy Orator of the Platte." Boise himself, be it remembered, was a candidate before the Chicago convention for the Presidential nomination. The following is the substance of his speech:

He took the ground that silver had not depreciated, but gold had appreciated. "Measured by the amount of the products of labor it will buy," he said, "the bullion in a silver dollar will buy just as much as it would in 1873. The bullion in a gold dollar, however, will buy twice as much as it would then. Therefore, it is not silver that has depreciated, but gold that has risen in value."

He urged that laboring men should vote for silver, and said it was to their interest to have cheaper money—money that would enable the employer to keep the factories going and give employment to all who wanted work, instead of compelling him to curtail the output and discharge his hands until the price of his products reached a figure that would pay him to run his factory. He said free coinage would raise the price of everything the laborers had to buy, but added he had better have steady employment even if he had to pay more for what he bought.

THE TRIBUNE takes square issue with these propositions, and proposes to expose their fallacies. It begins by asking why not measure the value of gold money by the labor it will buy rather than the products of labor? It claims that in the current price of labor, as compared with labor in 1873, is found the true answer to the question whether gold has appreciated since free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 was stopped in this country. THE TRIBUNE contends that man himself is more important than the things he creates with his hands. If his wages are good and the commodities which he needs are cheap he is then doubly blessed.

The adults who work for wages in the United States constitute the most important element of our population. The census of 1890 gives statistics of the occupations of the inhabitants of this country over 10 years of age. Their total number was then fourteen and a third millions (14,326,150). A vast majority, the great bulk, in fact, of this multitude worked for wages. They were supported by the wages they received for their toil and services. About 500,000 of them live and labor for wages in Iowa. What they have to sell is their labor. Their interests require that the pay received shall be in the best money, and not in cheap, fluctuating, depreciating currency. Ex-Gov. Boies argued that in commodities the gold dollar will now buy twice as many things as when free silver coinage was stopped. But he dare not assert that gold would also buy twice as much of the workman's time. This very important point he coolly or cowardly dodged, just as Bryan dodges it.

The record proves that for every two dollars in gold paid for wages of all kinds of labor on the average in Iowa, or Illinois, or in the Union before free coinage of silver was suspended in 1872 it has taken three dollars in gold during the last ten years to pay for the same number of hours' work. When this country had bimetallism, previous to the alleged "crime of '73," the wage-workers had to toil one-third longer to earn a gold dollar than at any time between 1884 and 1893, when President Harrison's term expired. Does this show that gold has appreciated or grown dearer, measured by labor? Ex-Gov. Boies will not assert it, because any McKinley editor or stumper in Iowa can successfully refute him and cover him with confusion. Every man who has lived in Iowa since 1860 or 1870 personally knows by his own experience and observation that hired labor or services are dearer on the gold basis of price than when this country enjoyed free coinage of silver on the ratio of 16 to 1, which was up to February, 1873, and ex-Gov. Boies knows that to be true himself from his own observation. The fact is thus established that, measured by the decisive labor test, gold has declined in value or purchasing power of human services in Iowa and all over the American Union since the "crime of '73," and there is no rubbing out the important fact.

Boies says that the "bullion in a silver dollar will buy just as much as it would in 1873." Well, what of it, so long as it will not buy as much labor now as in 1873? As a matter of fact, the bullion in a silver dollar at its present value will not purchase one-third as much of the workman's time as it would in 1873. Cannot Boies see in what a bad position he is placing himself and party in the eyes of the wageworking classes of Iowa? Does he suppose they are willing to be paid for their services the same number of 16 to 1 50-cent free coinage silver dollars as they are receiving of gold value dollars, hard as the times are?

Boies says in his speech: "The bullion in a gold dollar will buy twice as much as it would in 1873; therefore it is not silver that has depreciated, but gold that has risen." This is a very absurd deduction. Why does he persist in ignoring the gold wages per day, week, or month paid workmen in 1873 as compared with the gold wages paid since then or during the last dozen years? Is he not aware that since 1873 the busy brain of invention has turned over to manufacturers and farmers a vast number of labor-saving machines, which greatly increase the productiveness of labor and cheapen their market prices? Has he, like the stupid ostrich of the desert, buried his head in the sands when pursued by the facts? But hiding his head will not conceal him or the truth.

It is difficult to mention any branch of production which does not turn out more commodities per hour or day of labor than in 1873. The human effort has been reduced by more than one-half in the production of many articles. In many branches of trade one man, aided by automatic machines, can turn out more quantity of things in a day than ten men could do in 1873. Compare the present prices and effectiveness of farm implements and machines with those before the "crime of '73," and the inquirer will be astonished at the economy of labor that has been achieved and the saving of price to the farmers which have taken place during these twenty-three years by means of the remarkable success of inventors. This is the key that unlocks the mystery, that enables the bullion in a gold dollar to buy now twice as much of the necessaries and comforts of life which Boies asserted to be the case as in 1873. And the cause of the cheapness of things is thus disclosed.

But this increased efficiency in farming and manufacturing is not confined to our country, as it has extended all over the civilized world. Since Europe suspended the free coinage of silver twenty or more years ago there has been seen and felt a gradual, steady rise in wages of the hired masses, measured in gold, and at the same time a decline has taken place in the market price of commodities and very nearly in the same proportion in many articles.

Invention has rendered production cheaper in the Old World as well as in the New. Labor-saving methods have enabled workmen to claim larger pay in gold and employers to concede their demands, and at the same time to furnish the consuming public cheaper goods. Of course the law of supply and demand has full play in fixing the selling price of commodities and of labor. Thus, if this country, Russia, India, and Argentina combined produce more surplus wheat for sale than Great Britain can consume the price of wheat will fall in proportion to the excess of the supply. Every intelligent farmer knows that fact. It is only the unthinking and ignorant ones whom unscrupulous demagogues like Bryan and Boies can deceive as to the cause of the low prices of their wheat and other crops this season.

It will be seen by the above quotation from Boies' speech that he has the audacity to urge wage-earners to sell their toil for "cheaper money" than gold, and gives delusive reasons for doing it. There are better ways for setting the factories going than to gouge the workman out of a large part of his pay, and McKinley and a Republican Congress will find them.

Boies had the hardihood to say in his speech that while free coinage would raise the prices of everything the laborer had to buy it would be better for him to pay high prices for the dear goods with the miserable wages he would get in 16 to 1 cheap silver dollars "for the sake of steady employment." But the laborer, when the free silver fraud is knocked out next November, need not surrender his gold value wages and buy Bryan's dear Populist things. He will get plenty of employment at decent wages in good money with which to purchase the necessaries and comforts of life at their commercial prices in good money. Boies and his leader, Bryan, offer to the Iowa McKinley editors and stumpers a fine mark to perforate them as full of holes as a sieve. They should improve the opportunity.

ABOLISHING TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION

The law provides that on the petition of one-fifth of the voters of a county where township organization exists the County Board must submit to the popular vote at the next general election the question whether that form of government shall remain in force or be discontinued.

If a majority of the votes cast, no matter how small the total vote may be, is in favor of discontinuance, then township organization comes to a sudden end. Town Assessors, Collectors, Supervisors, and Clerks will be heard of no more. There will be no more town meetings.

Such a petition has been presented to the Cook County Board, and it, in obedience to law, has adopted a resolution for the submission of the question to the voters month after next. Then if they see fit they can abandon the system of township assessment, of which such grave complaints have been made in this city for many years, and try the virtues of some new system.

The vote on this question will be mainly one of the city against the country. The residents of the outside towns like township organization. None of its evils are felt by them, and they will vote unitedly for its retention. About all of them will take pains to mark their ballots against a change.

The voting strength of the country towns is so small, however, being only about one-fourteenth of the total vote, that their opposition cuts no figure if the city voters take any interest whatever in the matter. Very many of them will fail to find the proposition, which will be stowed away out of sight in one corner of a blanket ballot of gigantic dimensions.

But if less than half of those who signed the petition presented to the County Board vote to obtain what they assert they desire, there can be no question as to the result. The feeling of irritation over the inequalities of the present assessments is so strong that it is reasonable to expect a vote will be cast in the city against township organization which will outweigh that cast for it outside.

If the vote is in favor of a change there will be need of prompt and intelligent legislation on the part of the next General Assembly to create a new assessment system. There is one in the statutes which would answer all purposes if a small agricultural county were to abandon township organization, but if an attempt were made to use it in this county and city it would be no better than the present one, and might be worse.

Park legislation will be required if the towns are abolished. That will be simple in its nature, and will excite no controversy. The legislation as to the mode of making assessments is likely to cause considerable discussion. Therefore the subject should be considered thoroughly by the authorities before the Legislature meets, and a plan agreed on which will withstand all hostile criticism.

WHAT BRYAN'S ELECTION WOULD MEAN.

Cyrus H. McCormick has called on the 7,500 agents of the harvester machine company for information as to the political outlook in the districts which they cover. His reason for doing this is as follows:

> We have never before been so at a loss to lay out our plans and work for the next season as we are at this time. If we thought the country would go for unlimited coinage of silver we should not wish to run our shops for more than one-half their capacity. We do not know of any better way to get reliable information in advance than to ask each one of our 7,500 agents for their honest expressions.

There are thousands of other manufacturers who are in the same predicament that Mr. McCormick is. Many of them are Democrats, as he is, but all of them feel satisfied, as he does, that the election of Bryan, the panic which will follow, and the slump to the silver standard will have such an effect on business that it will be impossible for them to market half their usual product.

All men who are not manufacturing for immediate delivery hesitate about employing the customary number of men, and filling their storehouses with goods the demand for which will be reduced fully one-half if Bryan is elected.

That is why so many mills and factories are running on half time or are closed altogether, and why there are so many men who have no work or only occasional work. Distrust, lack of confidence, fear of what November may bring forth, have deadened the demand for labor.

This letter of Mr. McCormick is addressed to his agents, and not to his workingmen. It is a business letter, and not a political letter. But the men who work for him here, and all other workingmen, should read it and appreciate its significance. It shows that Mr. McCormick, looking at the election solely from a business standpoint, is satisfied that he will have work for only half his force if Bryan wins. That is the way all maufacturers feel.

EX-CONFEDERATES FOR SOUND MONEY.

It is not surprising that the ex-Confederate soldiers are rallying to the cause of sound money. No class of men in the country have more reason to dread the return of a debased currency. They have had all they want of money worth less than its face value, and cannot be deluded by specious arguments into risking another such experience. These men learned their lesson in finance during the crucial period of the war, when they were forced to accept a form of money that was hardly more than a "financial subterfuge." It would be amazing indeed if they could be induced now to aid in flooding the country with cheap dollars.

It appears, moreover, that the ex-Confederates are not only for sound money but have entered the fight under a definite organization. Gen. Sickles of New York has had an extensive correspondence with leaders in several Southern States, and he says they are showing a positive enthusiasm for the election of McKinley. Their requests to become members of the Union Veterans' Patriotic League, an organization founded a month ago by Gen. Sickles, have become so numerous that the league has been forced to drop the "union" from its name in token of its national character. The "boys in gray" are swelling the ranks of the patriots who have been aroused into action by a common enemy.

Gen. Sickles has been informed also that these ex-Confederates, in order to make their work effective, are organizing clubs for the sole purpose of seeing that the Republican vote of the South is counted this fall. "They have notified the blacks and the white Republicans," says the report, "that these clubs will prevent bulldozing, intimidation, assault, and murder at the polls in November, and that any citizen entitled to do so may vote without fear."

Perhaps it cannot be hoped that so great a revolution at the polls in the South can be effected at one election, but there is a startling significance that the effort is to be made by these men who have always in the past been allied with the Democratic party. In a campaign in which the usual party lines are being obliterated and all men are ranging themselves either on the side of or against national honesty it is not impossible that the uprising in the South may result in the addition of the Electoral votes of one or two States to the McKinley column.

TRUTH FOR LABORERS AND FARMERS.

In all the discussion of the financial question by the most thoughtful advocates of sound money it is fitting that the most comprehensive epitome of the effect of a debased currency should have emanated from the Republican standard-bearer. These words of Mr. McKinley contain the naked truths compressed into incisive language:

> If there is any one thing which should be free from speculation and fluctuation it is the money of a country. It ought never to be the subject of mere partisan contention. When we part with our labor, our products, or our property, we should receive in return money which is as stable and unchanging in value as the ingenuity of honest men can make it. Debasement of the currency means destruction of values. No one suffers so much from cheap money as the farmers and laborers. They are the first to feel its bad effects and the last to recover from them. This has been the uniform experience of all countries, and here, as elsewhere, the poor, and not the rich, are always the greatest sufferers from every attempt to debase our money. It would fall with alarming severity upon investments already made; upon insurance companies and their policy-holders; upon savings banks and their depositors; upon building and loan associations' members; upon the savings of thrift; upon pensioners and their families; and upon wage-earners and the purchasing power of their wages.

This is the keynote of warning to the laborers and farmers, to whom the Popocrats are making their most seductive appeals. They are the words of an experienced campaigner, a statesman, and an honest man, who sees and expresses clearly the fallacies of the repudiationists.

He points out, moreover, the simple fact that "free silver" would open the mints of the Nation for the few owners of silver bullion, but would make silver coin no freer to the many engaged in other enterprises. He shows the dishonesty of the claim that the value of money is determined by the mint stamp and not by its purchasing power. He defines in convincing argument the fact that free coinage of silver in the United States without the coöperation of other nations would mean simply the establishment of monometallism and that of the cheaper metal, raising a new barrier to the real triumph of bimetallism.

These vital points of the campaign issue are handled with clearness and judicial candor by Mr. McKinley, and his masterly exposition of the subject must be a strong support for all who may have been wavering in their faith.

WHO THE "GOLDBUGS" ARE.

Mr. Bryan is referring to the "conspiracy of the goldbugs and plutocrats" with such persistence, and the public mind is so much in doubt as to the exact personality of these modern types of Crœsus, that the enlightenment furnished by a Chicago firm which deals exclusively in local mortgages as to the identity of these local "bugs" is timely and instructive. The "conscienceless syndicates of Wall street and England" and all other forms of "plutocratic Shylocks," who, as Mr. Bryan informs us, hold the gold of the world and are cornering it ruthlessly, appear under somewhat strange forms in Chicago. Out of $624,450 worth of mortgages made during the hard times of this summer the most numerous investors have been nineteen widows and twenty "other women." As Mr. Bryan's chivalry undoubtedly would forbid his applying any of his stock epithets to them, it would be interesting to ascertain how he would class them in his category of fanaticism.

Next come in the list thirteen "estates," eleven merchants, ten clergymen, and smaller numbers of merchants, clerks, doctors, "small investors' savings," educational institutions, benevolent societies, hospitals, farmers, a coachman, a lake Captain, a stenographer, and authors. That practically completes the list.

Where are the Shylocks? Who are the dangerous plutocrats? What of the base syndicates? Of course they do not exist when the facts are produced. It is the same with all the arch-plutocrat's ravings. He says anything that can be expressed in words or noise, trusting no doubt that the corrections may not reach as far as his misstatements.

The "goldbugs," "dangerous syndicates of England and Wall street," "Shylocks," and all the others represented by his epithets of this character are but figments of his imagination, as is the prosperity he is painting in rainbows of promise that would follow in the wake of free silver.

THERE was a free silver meeting at Portsmouth, O., last Saturday evening. It was announced by circulating a handbill got up in this style:

J. B. FORAKER'S
Brother-in-Law,
THE HON. J. H. COBB,
Will Address
THE SILVER CLUB
At Democratic Headquarters,
Odd-Fellows' Building,
Tonight!

There was a procession of eleven men, and Mr. Cobb, whose wife happens to be a sister of Mrs. J. B. Foraker, addressed an enthusiastic audience of seventy-five or eighty persons. The free silver cause is booming in old Scioto County!

ADVICES fr-r-rom Baltimor-r-re ar-r-re to the effect that the oyste-r-r-r cr-r-rop this season will be ver-r-ry lar-r-r-r-rge.

LI HUNG CHANG may possibly visit Chicago. He is a most inquisitive man, and may ask some embarrassing questions about that statue on the Lake-Front.

NEW YORK CITY'S latest curiosity is an "old man baby." Perhaps it is only Father Knickerbocker in his second childhood.

AN Eastern contemporary gives "twelve reasons why the Popocratic candidate will not be elected." There are several million other good reasons that will appear at the polls at the proper time.

FOR that tired feeling in his throat Candidate Bryan should take a few of Prohibition Candidate Smith's cough drops.

A MAN named Hewitt, residing near Avon, Ill., made a vow in 1856 that he would let his hair and beard grow uncut till John C. Fremont was elected President of the United States. He has kept it for forty years, but it is reported now that he will consider himself released from the vow in case of Bryan's election this fall. There is not much likelihood of that crop of hair getting into the market.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that he has never taken the trouble to read "Coin's Financial School" until lately, and he finds that it has about 16 misstatements to 1 fact. His estimate flatters the book. Let him read it more closely.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Equal to the Occasion.

In the absence of the regular golf editor the following question from a beginner was referred to the horse editor for an answer:

"In a game of golf is it right to fuzzle your put, or is it better to fetter on the tee?"

The horse editor, who didn't know the game of golf from the precession of the equinoxes, set his teeth firmly, stared hard at the wall in front of him a few moments, and wrote the following reply:

"In case a player snaggles his iron it is permissible for him to fuzzle his put, but a better plan would be for him to drop his guppy into the pringle and snoodle it out with a niblick."

Great Head.

The President and Trustees of the Village of Spiketown had met in regular monthly session, transacted the customary business pertaining to the payment of bills for repairing sidewalks, passed an ordinance concerning the location of hitching posts, and taken appropriate action as to the construction of a new fence around the cemetery, when one of the Trustees rose in his seat and addressed the presiding officer.

"Mr. President," he said, "I move you, sir, that the Village of Spiketown hereby invites the great Chinese Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, to visit this enterprising and flourishing community while in this country, and that we extend to him and his suite the hospitalities of our village during his stay and pledge ourselves to make his visit as agreeable as it is in our power to do."

"It is hardly worth while to entertain a motion of that kind," said the President. "The gentleman knows that such an invitation would not be accepted."

"That's the point, Mr. President," rejoined the Trustee. "It wouldn't cost a cent and it would advertise the town."

FRESH LITERARY NOTES.

Andrew Lang's long-expected biography of Scott's biographer, John Lockhart, is to be published by the Scribners this fall.

A few years ago Humperdinck, the composer of "Hänsel und Gretel," was a poor teacher and newspaper critic. He has just bought a beautifully situated castle formerly belonging to the Prince of Waldeck.

"Sister Jane" is the title of Joel Chandler Harris' most ambitious novel, soon to appear from the Houghton-Mifflin press. It treats of life in the South before the war, and those who have read it say that "Sister Jane" will stand as a worthy peer of "Uncle Remus."

An interesting feature of the September Bookman is a series of reproductions of photographs taken in Drumtochty, or Logiealmond. The pictures are to be used in an illustrated edition of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," and "The Days of Auld Lang Syne," in preparation by Dodd, Mead & Co.

A new and complete edition of Mr. Barrie's works, in eight volumes, is to be issued by the Scribners. It will be called the Thistle edition, and will include the latest books, "Marget Ogilvy" and "Sentimental Tommy." Besides many illustrations each volume will have an original preface by the author.

And now it is said that "Martin J. Pritchard," author of the atrocious Messianic novel, "Without Sin," is the daughter of Lady Monckton. One advantage the young lady has gained by assuming a masculine pseudonym: She will find more exciting reading in the caustic reviews of her book than is to be found anywhere in her novel.

Gen. Horace Porter's personal recollections of Gen. Grant, which the Century will begin publishing in November, are to be called "Campaigning with Grant." The two men first met at Chattanooga. Porter soon joined Grant's staff and was with him constantly from that time to the end of his first term as President. During the latter period he was Grant's private secretary.

PERSONALS.

Miss Ella Hepworth Dixon says that cigaret smoking is greatly on the increase among well-bred women in England.

Robert Sipp, the violin teacher of Richard Wagner, who is now 90 years of age, was present at this summer's performances at Bayreuth.

The election of William Draper Lewis as dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania is received with general satisfaction by the friends of the university.

Miss Ellen Arthur, a daughter of the late President Arthur, has arrived in this country after an extended trip through Europe. She will live at her home in Albany.

Franz von Hardtmuth, the well-known pencil manufacturer of Austria, died the other day, less than forty-eight hours after the death of the great German pencil manufacturer, Baron von Faber.

It is said that when Edward Everett Hale went the other day to register he was asked to read from the Constitution. The Boston Journal says he made poor work of it, his specs being at home, and the poll clerk reproved him for his illiteracy.

Following the example of the great brewers now in the House of Lords, Mr. du Cros, a bicycle-maker, is making a bid for a peerage. It was he who floated the big Dunlop Tyre company, and he has begun by buying Cornbury Park, in Oxfordshire, once the seat of the Earls of Clarendon.

Marion Harland, who in private life is Mrs. E. R. Terhune, has had the largest financial returns of all the women who have recently instructed the public in the art of cooking. Her cook book has been twice as popular as her novels, selling to the extent of 250,000 copies. Her daughter, too, who was left a widow a few years ago, has found that a knowledge of the same art has been an "open sesame" to the "woman's page" in New York journalism.

CURRENT NOTES.

"Give me a bite of your candy, Jimmie?" "Nope, but you may kiss me while my mouth's sticky."—Truth.

"Has Maude's head been turned by that fortune she inherited?" "No, only her nose. It has turned up about 15 degrees."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I hear the fascination of the wheel was such that she lost herself completely." "Well, not completely. She lost about 100 pounds out of a possible 350."—Detroit Tribune.

Too True to Life.—"Why does the photographer have to sue that rich young widow for his pay?" "Because he took a dozen pictures so exactly like her that she refuses to settle."—Detroit Free Press.

"Are you a Socialist?" asked a Texas Colonel, poising his pocket-flask in the air as he regarded his chance acquaintance suspiciously. "I am." "Then you will excuse me if I drink before passing the flask."—Texas Sifter.

A Narrow Escape.—"Did you hear about that young man out in Illinois," she asked, "who sang, 'O, Promise Me,' until the girl thought he meant it? She is suing him for breach of promise now." He was about to begin playing "There's Only One Girl in This World for Me," but he put up his flute when she ceased speaking and went home.—Cleveland Leader.

SOUND MONEY DISCUSSION

Political Complexion of the Senate.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.] Will you please publish the political complexion of the United States Senate when organized the last session? How many Republicans, Democrats, and Populists as they were elected? J. H. COLLINS.

When the present Senate convened its membership was classified politically as: Republicans, 44; Democrats, 39; Populists, 6. Since then several Republicans—Teller, Cannon, Dubois, Pettigrew, and Mantle—have deserted their party and given the free silverites a clear majority in the Senate.

A Dangerous Theory.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Grover Cleveland once said: "It is a condition which confronts us and not a theory." Just now we are fronting a theory and not a condition, but if the condition is realized the lord have mercy on us. If their premises were correct their conclusions might be, but there is nothing in the history of finance since the world began to warrant any such theory, and not only this, but everything in financial history is against such theories. If it were a matter affecting an individual or a community, or a single State even, it might be tried and the consequences risked, but to run the hazard of even temporarily ruining the prosperity of a nation is the most foolhardy and wicked scheme ever devised by mortals. L. P. HASKELL.

How Will Free Coinage Help the Farmer?

Lexington, Ill., Aug. 29.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a farmer owning my own farm and am trying to get information that will cause me to vote correctly at the coming election. The free silver speakers and papers assure me that the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 will prove of great benefit to me. They assure me that if this country should go to a silver basis I will receive twice as much for my products as I am receiving at present. Gov. Altgeld asserts that the foreign trade of the United States amounts to 5 per cent of the whole, therefore 95 per cent of the farmers' products must be sold in this country. Now, if the wage-earners are to have their wages cut in two by being compelled to accept a 50-cent dollar in payment for services; if the men who risked their lives to preserve the Union are compelled to accept pay for pensions in the same kind of money; if the millions of depositors in savings banks (and there are 14,000,000 of such depositors) are compelled to receive their hard-earned savings—money put by for a rainy day—in this depreciated money; if the 20,000,000 depositors in other banks are compelled to accept these 50-cent dollars for their deposits; if the millions of investors in building and loan associations are compelled to accept one-half as much as they expected for their investments; and if the widows and orphans in their hour of need and sorrow are compelled to accept payment for life insurance policies in these cheap dollars, how are they who purchase 95 per cent of the farmers' products going to be able to pay the farmer double price for what he has to sell? Can they do it? Or will they not be forced to economize in every conceivable way, and hence buy a smaller quantity and thus spoil the farmers' best market, and instead of his getting double price for his products, as the free silverites promise him, will he not have a greater surplus to sell in foreign markets? And will he not be compelled to accept pay for this surplus in money which is not worth more than 50 per cent of the money he is now paid in, instead of receiving his pay in money, every dollar of which is as good as gold, as is now the case?

Another matter that I should like information on, and that is interest rates, as I am sometimes a borrower. It is claimed by Republican speakers that it is an indisputable fact that interest rates are lowest in the gold countries, and that at the present time money is a drug in the London market at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and less, and that in every gold standard European country at the rate of 3 to 5 per cent per annum. That, on the other hand, interest rates are the highest in the countries which have free coinage of silver—such as India, China, Japan, Mexico, and many Central and South American countries; that the interest rates in all these countries are 12 per cent and upwards.

Another question that puzzles me some: what is the fact that many of the same men who are advocating free coinage of silver to me now as sure to raise the price of everything I have to sell promised me four years ago if I would only vote for free trade that I would get just what they promise me now, but the prices for everything that I have raised have gone steadily down since that date. FARMER.

A Clear-Sighted Workingman.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. Bryan and his coadjutors tell us poor fellows who are struggling for an existence that the free and unlimited coinage of silver will double the price of all farm products—double the price of all articles of food. This may be all very fine talk for the farmers, but how about us poor laboring men? Is it going to double our wages? Unless it is going to more than double these I fail to see how we are to reap any benefit from this free coinage business. Our wages must be more than doubled to make such a change a gain to us. If they are simply doubled it will leave us just where we are today—we will be no better off and we will have exchanged a stable for an unstable currency, in the bargain. Please tell us what we can expect on this score. Can we look for a rise of over 100 per cent on our earnings, or are our expenses of living to be doubled while our incomes stay where they are? Can those of us who are now getting [illegible] per day, with flour $4 per barrel, expect to get, under free silver, over $6 per day, when flour is $8? If not, as I said before, how are we to be gainers?

Then there is another thing I would be glad if you would explain: Wheat is now on a gold basis. Pray tell us how wheat is to sell at $1 per bushel unless the currency is to be depreciated 50 per cent; and will this be a benefit to us poor working people? If our wages are not to be advanced by this system, and we are to be paid for our labor in dollars worth only half those we receive today, I do not see how we are getting ahead.

I know Mr. Bryan says that free coinage will bring the price of silver up to that of gold, but how he makes this tally with his statement that the price of wheat, which is now on a gold basis, will be advanced to $1, when it can only be advanced by depreciating the currency, is what I can't understand. The price of wheat is governed by supply and demand—by the European markets—and not by the kind of money in use in this country; and how the price of wheat, which is now worth about [illegible] cents in gold, is going to be worth any more in silver dollars worth the same, is past my finding out. There is a little logic here which is not altogether clear to me, but perhaps you can explain it.

Is not the scale of wages higher today in this country and the cost of living lower than ever before in any country in the history of the world? If yes, is it wise for laboring-men to be trying new fangled notions of backwoods statesmen and financiers? The advocates of free coinage tell us that we want more money and cheap money—that this will make us prosperous. But do we need more money? Has not a plethora of money been the trouble since 1893, and is not the circulation per capita in this country today greater than that of any country upon the face of the earth? Does cheap money and plentiful money conduce to prosperity? If yes, should not the South, during the war, when it was paying $600 Confederate money for a barrel of flour, have been the most prosperous country in the world?

There is one other point in connection with this free coinage proposition which I would like to ask about and I will be done. [illegible] that is, is it honest? Is it honest for a government to provide that certain of its citizens can buy up $530 of silver bullion, [illegible] coined into 530 silver dollars, and with the $530 discharge a $1,000 debt? In doing [illegible] does not a government make itself a [illegible] to a fraud? Please make this clear [illegible] also. I know it is claimed that the demand for silver bullion for coinage purposes [illegible] enhance the price, but under free coinage with the owners of this silver currency forcing its circulation—crowding it [illegible] you and upon me—is there not a greater [illegible] ability of its depreciating below the present price rather than of its advancing? [illegible] not this bulky currency come to be [illegible] upon in the light of a common nuisance [illegible] the community get tired of making themselves clacquers for the silver mine [illegible] of the West, and of whooping up and [illegible] ing any one interest in this country at the expense of the others? A LABORING MAN.

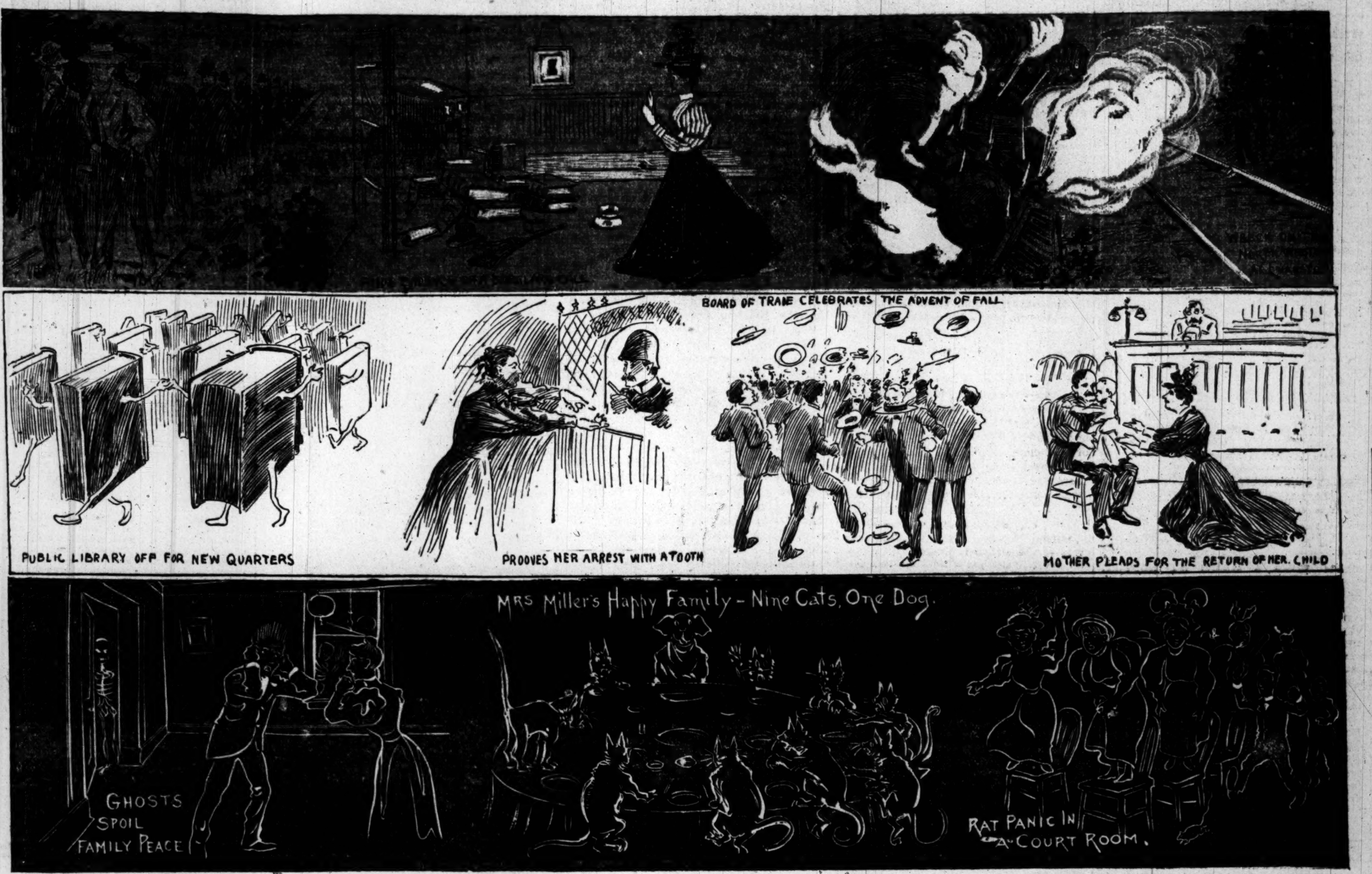
AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

Indianapolis Journal: "My friend," [illegible] the earnest man who had been debating [illegible] the street corner, "are you for free [illegible] like my opponent here, or are you [illegible] honest dollar and a chance to earn [illegible]" "Me?" answered Weary Watkins. "I'm for any old dollar and a chance to [illegible]"

BRIEF GLIMPSES OF TRAGEDY, HUMOR, AND PATHOS CAUGHT IN THE MADDING CROWD.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF A CITY DAY

PANORAMA OF TWENTY-FOUR HOURS PRESENTED FOR THE EDIFICATION OF TRIBUNE READERS.


BOARD OF TRADE CELEBRATES THE ADVENT OF FALL
PUBLIC LIBRARY OFF FOR NEW QUARTERS
PROVES HER ARREST WITH A TOOTH
MOTHER PLEADS FOR THE RETURN OF HER CHILD
MRS Miller's Happy Family - Nine Cats, One Dog.
GHOSTS SPOIL FAMILY PEACE
RAT PANIC IN A COURT ROOM.

BURGLAR SECURES NO SCHOOL MONEY.

Daylight Operator Is Frightened from His Work by the Approach of a Woman.

A burglar forced the door of the office of the County Superintendent of Schools in the Woman's Temple yesterday during the lunch hour and only the timely arrival of the private secretary employed by the Superintendent prevented the loss of much money and many valuable papers.

The suite of rooms occupied by the County Board of Education is on the ninth floor of the Woman's Temple, and the main entrance to the offices is directly at the north end of the main corridor, extending nearly the full length of the floor.

While Supt. O. T. Bright and his assistants make the rooms their headquarters, much of their time is necessarily spent out among the schools, and at such times the Superintendent's private secretary, Miss Antoinette Hutchins, is left in charge. Yesterday Supt. Bright and Charles W. Farr and Peter A. Downey, Assistant Superintendents, were at the University of Chicago, where the County Teachers' Institutes are in session. Miss Hutchins was in charge of the Board of Education offices in The Temple as usual.

As is her custom she left the offices at noon, locking the door and going out to lunch. An hour later she returned, and as soon as she left the elevator on the ninth floor she noticed, to her consternation, that the door to the Board of Education offices was slightly ajar. She hurriedly entered to investigate. Nothing seemed disturbed in the main office, but on entering one of the smaller rooms in which the safe is located she found things in a condition not at all reassuring.

The cash drawer of the safe containing $130 was on a table within a few feet of the safe, and the frightened woman had no idea but that all the cash was gone. Other drawers in the safe were also open.

Miss Hutchins immediately telephoned to the university for Supt. Bright to return to the office.

Investigation by the Superintendent after his return developed the fact that the robber had not taken with him a cent in money or anything of value of any kind. The cash drawer on the table had in it every bill and every check undisturbed. After having gotten the money in his possession the flight of the thief was evidently so precipitate he waited for nothing, cash boxes not excepted.

It is supposed the thief was at work when Miss Hutchins returned from her lunch. He had probably just reached the valuable contents of the safe, and was opening still other drawers in his search, when Miss Hutchins entered the main office. He could hear her approaching, but neither could see the other, and the thief easily found his way to the hallway unobserved.

The safe contained besides the cash negotiable notes amounting to $10,000, besides many other county papers of value.

BIG RAT CAUSES A PANIC IN COURT.

Colored Women in Justice Richardson's Tribunal Stampeded by a Rodent That Sprawls About Them.

Scratching like mad with his long, sharp claws, and sprawling now over this big foot, now over that, a rat as large as a small cat set a group of colored women into a panic in Justice Richardson's court at the armory yesterday.

Up went the skirts of the women. There was a mad rush for elevated places. Scream followed scream. Gasps and spasms of fear came thick and fast.

The rat, more frightened than the women, under whose skirts it had sought concealment, popped about on the floor seeking a means of egress from the place.

The bailiff made a dash at the rat. It dodged. Then the policemen and other men in court got after the intruder.

Justice Richardson hammered in vain for order.

The rat, fearing no contempt proceedings, squealed and scuttled over the floor.

After a five minutes' chase it was killed.

Then the women climbed off the benches and order was restored.

MOTHER PRAYS TO RETAIN HER CHILD

Mrs. Parsons, Kneeling Before Judge Burke, Vainly Begs Him to Restore the Little One to Her.

Judge Burke's court-room was the scene of a pathetic incident yesterday. The question at issue was the custody of little Sera Edith Parsons, whose mother had come from Manchester, Ia., to prevent Rufus H. Castor and his wife, who live on the West Side and who have cared for the little one for the last year, from keeping possession of her.

Mrs. Parsons was asked if she was willing to have the petitioners adopt the girl and she replied she was not. The mother said she had prayed for the return of her child. Then on her knees begged the Judge that the little one be allowed to go home with her.

Judge Burke said it was apparent the mother loved the child and wanted to care for her, but the interests of the child had to be considered and he allowed the Castors to retain custody for the present, but ordered no decree of adoption.

COAL JUMPS UP 25 CENTS A TON.

Consumers Now Pay More than at Any Time Last Winter and Another Advance May Be Made.

The retail price of coal jumped yesterday from $6.75 to $7 a ton. An announcement to this effect was circulated among the retail dealers on Monday. It is just two months since the last 25-cent advance was ordered.

A year ago coal was $5 a ton. Last winter the highest price was $6.50 delivered, and customers had the privilege of contracting for a year's supply. One consumer contracted for fifteen tons. He used nine tons during the winter. A few days ago he asked for the delivery of the other six tons. It was delivered, but the bill called for payment at this year's prices. The dealer informed him contracts only ran until May 1.

The retail coal-dealers also have a grievance. They say the $50 coal license, which goes into effect Sept. 15, will cut off all but those doing a large business. One must sell at least 100 tons before he can make enough to pay for his license.

FOUND DYING BY THE TRACK-SIDE.

Robert Carroll, a Laborer, Charges Foul Play at the Hands of Lake Shore Trainmen.

Robert Carroll, a laborer 26 years old, was found last evening at Ninety-sixth street and the Lake Shore tracks suffering from internal injuries which are expected to prove fatal. The man was removed to his home, No. 2713 Halsted street.

Carroll was able to make a statement. He said he had boarded a freight train at Grand Crossing. His destination was Whiting, Ind. He offered a brakeman, he said, 10 cents to ride. Later two other trainmen found Carroll, and, upon his refusal to give up some other change in his possession, threw him, he says, from the train.

The police of the South Chicago Station are working on the case.

CANAL STREET BRIDGE BREAKS DOWN

Accident Results in the Suspension of All Navigation in the South Branch.

The machinery operating the Canal street bridge broke down last evening, and all navigation in the South Branch above that point was suspended in consequence.

An effort will be made to make repairs and have the bridge in operation this morning. If this is impossible ropes and pulleys will be attached to the two arms of the bridge and it will be swung up out of the way of passing vessels.

The bridge is of the "jackknife" type, which breaks and rises from the center.

UNCANNY SPIRITS BESIEGE THE HOUSE

Mysterious Rappings Make Life a Burden to D. D. Bowersox and Wife and Sleep Is Impossible.

The home of D. D. Bowersox, No. 53 North California avenue, is possessed by strange, uncanny spirits. For two months past his family has been startled by mysterious noises and rappings for which he can discover no cause or even so much as a plausible explanation.

The phenomena are most startling, and often since their first appearance, he says, it has been impossible to gain a night's uninterrupted rest.

Mr. Bowersox is a traveling salesman and says he has never before taken any stock in stories of spiritualism. His family consists of his wife and a son of 7 years. For a year past they have lived in the house, a two-story flat building. They occupy the first flat, and Charles Kimball, the owner of the building, resides with his family on the second floor.

One night about eight weeks ago Mrs. Bowersox was awakened by a knocking on one of the doors leading to her chamber. She says there were three distinct raps, plain and loud. She opened the door, but there was no one there.

She retired again, but once more the rapping came; but she did not dare this time to open the door, her husband being absent.

Several nights thereafter the unseen visitors made their reappearance, and then there was another witness. This was Mrs. Bowersox's sister, who also testifies that she heard the rappings distinctly.

When the head of the household returned home he laughed at the ghost stories and declared he had yet to see the spirit that could terrify him. But he didn't have long to wait before his courage was tested. Since then, he says, the spirits have returned several times, and that last Wednesday the house was fairly battered by them.

"The noises would seem to answer one another across the room and from one end of the house to the other," said he. "When they first came I was standing within a foot of a half-opened door, and I heard them rap three times on the other side, just above my head. I jumped in front of the door as quickly as I could, but I could see nothing which by any stretch of the imagination could produce that sound.

"After we had retired it seemed the spirits, or whatever they are, were holding high carnival. Raps on the parlor door would be echoed in the kitchen and reëchoed in our bedroom. Then the spirits would become more aggressive and beat at the head of our bed, or on the drawers of the dresser. It was the most ghastly sound I ever listened to.

"We are not superstitious, but we are going to leave as soon as we can find a suitable house."

The house has been built only three years, but the cause of the mysterious rapping is unexplained.

H. C. SMALE MAY RUN FOR PRESIDENT

Postal Clerks Ask Him to Oppose Benjamin Parkhurst, Now at the Head of the National Body.

The Chicago postal clerks' delegation to the Denver convention of the national body on Sept. 15 have requested Henry C. Smale, the Assistant General Superintendent of the Chicago office, to consent to stand for the election to the Presidency of the body. Delegations from New York and other cities have supplemented the request, and Mr. Smale has consented to give an answer before the convention.

Mr. Smale is the Chairman of the National Finance committee, and for four years has led the opposition to the present governing class of the association. The present occupant of the office is Benjamin Parkhurst of Washington, who is a candidate for reëlection.

The Chicago office has held the National Secretaryship for several years, W. E. Crumbacker being the incumbent.

The local delegation will present a modified draft of a classification bill to take the place of the present one advocated by the association. The present bill places the maximum compensation of the clerks at $1,400, and its defeat in Congress is attributed by the local clerks to its high figure. Twelve hundred dollars is proposed in the draft prepared by the Chicago delegation. The local delegates are John Leins, John Schubert, John Gross, James A. Donahue, Edward J. Sanders, and James J. McMahon.

E. H. ROCHE'S ESTABLISHMENT CLOSED

Confession of Judgment for $25,368 Causes the Sheriff to Act—Druggist Schmitz Fails.

Edward H. Roche, wholesale liquor dealer at Nos. 226 and 228 Kinzie street, confessed judgment in the Superior Court yesterday in favor of the Hibernian Banking Association for $25,368, and the defendant's establishment was closed. The assets, it is said, will reach $50,000 or $60,000.

Ernest A. Schmitz, a druggist at No. 2500 Cottage Grove avenue, failed yesterday. He made an assignment in the County Court to Gustave Schmitt. The assets are $2,000 and the liabilities $6,000.

HER PETS PUT HER UNDER RESTRAINT

Mrs. Mary Miller's Nine Cats and One Dog Too Much for Neighbors to Endure Longer.

It was because of Mrs. Mary Miller's interesting family of cats and dogs that she now is locked up in the West Chicago Avenue Station waiting to be taken to the Detention Hospital.

Mrs. Miller's neighbors in the vicinity of her former residence, No. 23 Rose street, declare that her queerly assorted family caused them to lodge complaint against the woman.

This family consisted of herself, her son Richard, nine cats, and a dog. The cats ranged in age from Gretchen, aged 2 weeks, to venerable Pete, a green-eyed prowler, who, during his eventful career, has had a large proportion of all the bootjacks, candlesticks, and tomato cans in Rose street hurled in his direction. The other cats bore various euphonious appellations, such as Max, Tilda, Jake, and Hulda, and others which generally characterize nationality.

Mrs. Miller used to prepare the meals and place them on the table, and then, after summoning her household, bade them all be seated and to help themselves and eat hearty. While the family was dining Mrs. Miller used to run down-stairs to her neighbors and loudly inform them that her babies were at dinner, and they were by several degrees a much finer family than any other living in the house.

In the meantime the dog, which Mrs. Miller called Kate, would be enjoying a discussion with Pete over the ownership of all the meat on the table. The matter usually ended in a free-for-all fight and a grand scamper for safety by Max, Gretchen, Hulda, and the rest of the smaller children to the flats occupied by the neighbors.

The neighbors objected to this. They also objected to Mrs. Miller's coming down-stairs several times a day and declaring vengeance on the persons who had been pointed out to her by the unfortunate Pete as having thrown stones at him. The other cats, too, according to Mrs. Miller, frequently complained of unfair treatment at the hands of the neighbors.

Mrs. Miller also had an unpleasant habit of dreaming that the lives of her family were threatened by a fire, and she would often waken the entire neighborhood in the middle of the night by wild cries of "Fire! Fire!" which sent the residents flying to the street for safety.

So finally complaint was lodged against Mrs. Miller. She was taken to the station, and yesterday her son Richard lured all the feline members of the family to a secluded spot and slew them—all except Pete, who jumped the fence and escaped.

NOISY LAWYER IS THROWN OUT.

Jacob Engenthorn Ejected by Order of Justice Dooley for Addressing His Honor Defiantly.

Jacob Engenthorn, until recently bailiff at the Maxwell Street Police Court, but now engaged in practicing law in police and justice courts on the West Side, was ejected from Justice Dooley's court-room at the Maxwell Street Police Station yesterday morning and subjected to a severe reprimand by the Magistrate.

Engenthorn was representing a prisoner who was arraigned before Justice Dooley, and when the latter overruled certain questions put by the attorney he became enraged and commenced to harangue and shout at the top of his voice. The court told him to cease.

"I will say what I please, and you cannot stop me," shouted Engenthorn.

"If you do not desist I shall be compelled to fine you for contempt of court."

"Fine me if you like. I am well able to pay the fine if you do," said Engenthorn, and so saying he drew forth a roll of bills and flourished it at the magistrate.

"Remove that man from this courtroom at once. I shall not submit to any more of his abuse," commanded Justice Dooley, who had lost his patience.

Policemen obeyed the court's order.

SMITH SAYS HE'LL HOLD THE FORT.

The Rev. Thomas Craven of Evanston and His Tenant Mixed Up in a Lawsuit with Trimmings.

The Rev. Thomas Craven of Evanston, who for many years was a missionary in India, has a row of stores and flats in Orrington avenue, one of which, No. 1727, is occupied by A. H. Smith, an upholsterer.

Some of the goods stored by Smith were spoiled on account of defective roofing. He brought suit against Craven for damages. When the rent was due he wished to deduct this from the amount, but Craven would not hear to it, and so Smith ran behind in his rent.

On Monday evening, while Smith was away and the shop was in the care of his son, William, who is a cripple, Craven and three strangers appeared, and without any process of law, it is said, proceeded to dump all the goods into the street.

Smith went to the store-room yesterday, and found it in charge of George Richey. Richey assaulted him and was later arrested.

While Richey was before the Justice Smith moved back into the store, and now says he is going to "hold the fort."

JACK THE CLIPPER AGAIN AFTER HAIR

He Attempts to Cut Off the Locks of Little Clara Pitts but Is Foiled.

"Jack the Clipper" is again at his old tricks. He suddenly made his appearance in the alley just off Thirty-first street, between Calumet and South Park avenues, at 10 o'clock on Monday night and made an effort to cut off the hair of a little girl. Her screams, however, and the rapid approach of a crowd of people made him take to his heels and he disappeared in the darkness.

Little Clara Pitts, whose parents live in one of the lower rear flats in the McLennan Building "B," was entering the building from the alley at 10 o'clock when she was seized by a man, who said in the gruffest of tones:

"Now I've got you and I am going to cut it all off," at the same time drawing from his pocket a pair of large shears and seizing the braid of hair which hung down her back.

The little girl screamed and struggled, and at last broke from her captor and rushed into the house.

Raising himself to a level with the window, Jack saw his victim within easy reach. Breaking in the window with a blow, he attempted to catch her, but she evaded him and renewed her cries for aid, which speedily brought a crowd to the place.

Foiled in his efforts and frightened by the approach of those who were aroused by the child's cries, the man ran away. Clara was too frightened to notice the appearance of the fellow.

SWIFT WILL SIGN THE ORDINANCE.

Conference with Charles T. Yerkes Inures to the North Chicago Electric Street Railroad's Benefit.

Mayor Swift has declared his intention of signing the North Chicago Electric street railroad ordinance.

The measure was passed by the Council at its last meeting, and the Mayor has had it under consideration for several weeks.

The route as outlined in the ordinance proposed to cross the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad at Montrose boulevard, near Jefferson avenue. The Mayor was opposed to this grade crossing, and intimated that unless the route was changed he would exercise the veto power.

The Mayor and Charles T. Yerkes held a conference yesterday at which this part of the ordinance was fully discussed. Mr. Yerkes, after learning the Mayor's views in regard to the railroad crossing, readily agreed to a change of route, so as to overcome this difficulty.

The change of route will be made by forming a loop as follows:

On Stewart avenue north to Franklin street, thence west to Jefferson avenue, and thence south to Montrose boulevard.

Mr. Yerkes agreed to accept the ordinance with these changes. Mayor Swift will not insist that a compensation clause be inserted in the ordinance, as the new line runs through unsettled territory.

EDITH MAUD KILLMER DISAPPEARS.

She Left Her Home, No. 1510 Harvard Street, Last Saturday and the Police Are Looking for Her.

Mrs. Edith Maud Killmer, No. 1510 Harvard street, disappeared from her home last Saturday and the Central Detective Bureau has been asked to help find her.

James D. Killmer, her husband, was at the City Hall yesterday and gave a description of her to Capt. Elliott. He said she was 24 years of age. She left home at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, saying she would not be gone long. She left her 3-year-old child playing just outside the house.

Whether she is temporarily demented or has met with foul play, her husband says he does not know. He declares there always has been the best of feeling between them. The woman had some valuable rings on her hands, one having a diamond setting. She also wore a pair of torquoise earrings.

GOLD AND SILVER AT IDEAL TRACK.

It Is Found in the Ground, but Not in Quantities That Would Warrant Mining Operations.

Sam Dahl and John Condon, directors, have found gold and silver at the Ideal race tracks at Russell, Ill., forty-seven miles from Chicago on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad—in the ground—but not in such quantities as to warrant them in staking off the park in claims.

Excavations were being made for water when the workmen came upon a peculiarly rich-looking sand. Supt. Rod Wells reported the "find" to his superiors, and it was decided to have the sand assayed.

The analysis of the assayers, however, was a disappointment. It showed there was .18 of an ounce of gold and .32 of an ounce of silver in a ton, making the value of a ton of sand $7.84.

The Ideal Park will be kept for racing purposes.

FOUR MEN ARE INJURED IN A WRECK.

Huge Engine Christopher Columbus Responsible for an Accident on Chicago and Northwestern.

In a wreck on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at North Evanston at noon yesterday four men were badly injured. Two of them may die.

The Injured.

Anderson, Frank, fireman, Mayfair; skull fractured and body badly bruised; not expected to recover.

Crowley, Timothy, engineer, No. 81 Austin avenue; head and body bruised and face and arms burned by steam; may die.

Smith, Frank, Fond du Lac; struck on the head by a heavy timber; will probably recover.

Sweet, Edward, No. 549 South Halsted street; left leg broken.

The train is known as the Milwaukee express, and was hauled by the old "Christopher Columbus" engine, which was on exhibition at the World's Fair, and afterwards purchased by the Northwestern road, and given "400" as its number.

The accident happened on a curve at the corner of Jackson street and Railroad avenue. The heavy engine caused the tracks to spread, and the locomotive and tender were thrown down an embankment. The mail car and smoker also left the tracks, but neither turned over.

So suddenly did the ponderous engine leave the tracks neither Engineer Crowley nor Fireman Anderson had time to jump.

All the injured men were taken to the Emergency Hospital on Emerson street, where their wounds were dressed.

Traffic was resumed at 2 o'clock. It is thought the Christopher Columbus will be nearly a total loss.

JUSTICE IN A COMPLAINANT'S ROLE

Unruly Disturber of the Peace in the Street Pays No Heed to Magisterial Authority.

Justice Q. J. Chott of the Desplaines Street Police Court will suspend proceedings this morning long enough to appear against John Maroney at the Maxwell Street Station.

Maroney was arrested last night on the Magistrate's complaint charged with assault, the case being founded upon an alleged effort of the prisoner to strike his Honor when the latter undertook to separate him and another man who were engaged in a scrimmage on West Twelfth street.

At 6:30 o'clock Justice Chott was going to his home, No. 26 Johnson street, and was approaching No. 709 West Twelfth street, when he came upon two men in the midst of a spirited encounter. His Honor attempted to interfere, and, he says Maroney, one of the combatants, made a pass at him and might have struck him if he had not dodged the blow. He thereupon called Policeman Patrick Murtaugh of the Maxwell Street Police Station and ordered him to arrest the man.

Maroney resisted vigorously, it is said, and the policeman was forced, so he says, to use his club upon his prisoner.

Maroney was taken to the station after some difficulty and there, it is said, he became unruly again. Several detectives were required to place him in a cell.

PUBLIC LIBRARY REMOVAL CONTINUES

Fifty Cases Ready to Be Transferred to the New Quarters on the Lake-Front.

The removal of books from the old Public Library in the City Hall to the new building on the Lake-Front continued yesterday. Fifty cases of public documents are now being transported as fast as possible. These volumes are to be placed in the rooms in the new building, where they will remain permanently.

The suite of rooms on the lower floor on the Michigan avenue side is to be set apart for public documents and Patent Office reports. A temporary entrance is being constructed on the Randolph street end of the building. There are 20,000 books in the lot and there will be room for 50,000 volumes in the new apartments.

The next books to be transferred will be the Patent Office reports, the books for blind people, and the bound volumes of newspaper files.

The new building will have a shelving capacity for 600,000 volumes, and there will be room for 400,000 more in the army rooms, which will eventually revert to the library.

TWO FIRMS SECURE NEW QUARTERS.

Market Street Property Leased for a Term of Years.

John B. Mathers has leased to Guthman, Ullman & Silverman the store, basement, fifth and sixth floors in his wholesale building, Nos. 202 and 204 Market street, for a term of years at an annual rental of $10,500. Lowenstein & Son have leased the store, basement, sixth and seventh floors at Nos. 196, 198, and 200 Market street for six years at a term rental of $72,000.

ANXIOUS SEARCH FOR SYDNEY BENNETT.

Oak Park People Half Distracted, While the Missing Child and Companion Spatter in a Bathtub.

An abduction mystery wrought the residents of Ontario street and Holley court, Oak Park, to intense excitement yesterday afternoon. For two hours the vicinity was searched by bareheaded women and frightened children trying to find little Sidney Bennett, the 4-year-old son of H. E. Bennett, No. 226 Ontario street.

Fortunately the child was returned uninjured to its home by a neighbor after the mother had become almost distracted.

Mrs. Bennett started out to buy some groceries and left the child playing in the front yard with Willie Ingram. She expected to be absent but a few minutes, and told the little fellows to amuse themselves until her return, when she would take them for a ride.

The anticipated pleasure of a ride was quickly forgotten, however, when Willie related the joy he had experienced the day previous when allowed to paddle in the big bathtub at his home, No. 104 Holley court. Willie proposed that they beseech his mother to allow them to paddle together, and away the youngsters started for the improvised natatorium. The request was granted, and the midgets began their fun.

Mrs. Bennett returned from the store to find that the children had disappeared. A search was instituted immediately. No traces of them could be found. Two other children said they had seen them leave the yard. The story told by the witnesses was a weird tale of mystery, and frightened the mother almost to distraction. They said the boys had crossed the street to watch a photographer who was taking a picture, and had departed with him.

The mother started for the Kenilworth avenue courts, where Mr. Bennett was playing tennis, and with tears running down her cheeks related the story of the disapearance of their child.

The parents returned to their home, and summoning the neighbors began a search that continued until Sidney had tired of spattering water on his playmate.

About 5 o'clock, while the street was yet thronged with anxious mothers and former companions, the little truant, dripping wet, walked quietly in at the back door of his home and related to the overjoyed servants his pleasant experiences in the bathtub.

CUSTOMERS FIGHT A CONSTABLE.

Habitues of Frank Gazzolo's Madison Street Store Resent Interference by the Law's Minions.

While Constable J. C. Albrecht was making a levy of $100 upon the stock of cigars belonging to Frank Gazzolo, No. 487 West Madison street, last night a dozen young men rushed into the store and engaged Albrecht and his helper in a hand-to-hand encounter. The Constable was thrown out into the street, the stock levied upon was gathered up rudely and thrown back into the showcase, and in the fight which ensued, in which it seemed that weapons would be used, Attorney A. J. Hirschel turned in a police riot call.

A wagonload of police from the Warren Avenue Station dashed up in time to prevent a free-for-all fight. The assailants scattered. Mr. Gazzolo, who was absent when the trouble occurred, disclaimed any responsibility for the interference, saying the levy was made for a just debt which he could not pay.

The store was locked for the rest of the night. Warrants were taken out for a number of the habitués of the place, but none were apprehended.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL SEEMS TARDY.

Mayor Swift Is Anxious About Promised Walling and Filling on the Lake-Front.

The Illinois Central railway officials several months ago promised Mayor Swift, it is said, they would have the sea wall completed and the lake filled in outside their right of way up to the sea wall and the old Lake-Front Park filled in and graded by Sept. 1. The railroad company has not yet completed the work, and the officials say it will be several weeks before they can do so. The Mayor is anxious to have the work finished.

CHARGE ATTORNEY WITH CONTEMPT

Charles H. Jackson Given Five Days to Answer by Judge Carter.

Attorney Charles H. Jackson was charged with contempt in Judge Carter's court yesterday. The charge was based on the fact that the day before Attorney Jackson procured the appointment of a receiver for the Reliance Mutual Fire Insurance company in alleged violation of a stipulation entered into in the County Court.

Jackson admitted he had advised the company to consent to a receiver, but said he did not think he was violating the agreement or acting in contempt of the County Court.

Judge Carter gave Jackson five days in which to answer a rule for contempt. In the meantime application will be made to Judge Burke to have the receiver removed.

"TOUTS" OUTWIT DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Peters' Phalanx, After Many Tricky Delays, Marches on the Le Moyne Shack to Find Gamblers Gone.

Fifty Deputy Sheriffs, armed with "John Doe" warrants for such as might be found in the act of betting on horse racing, marched upon the pool shack at Le Moyne yesterday. The "raid" resulted in a fiasco.

By plans agreed upon the day before the deputies assembled at the Polk Street Station under the generalship of Chief Deputy Peters to go to the gambling resort on the special train which leaves at 12:40 o'clock. The officers made the train, but they did not go further. Several "touts" who conduct the parties out to the ditch daily were not slow to see what was on.

The train did not leave on schedule time. One by one the gamblers left the train and after waiting twenty minutes the officers discovered the engine had been detached from the train. Inquiry revealed the fact that the order for the chartered train had been countermanded and no trains would be run that day to Le Moyne.

The men climbed off the train with dry grins on their faces and, after hurried consultation among the leaders, it was decided to send the squad over the Illinois Central road. To see what the gamblers really meant to do, Deputies Sheridan and Boeber were left on the deserted cars. Soon after the engine hitched on again and hauled the cars into the yards at Eighteenth street. The pair left the train there and walked over to join the other deputies at Park Row Station.

Meanwhile the lookouts at the other station telegraphed their friends at Le Moyne what was up. The deputies rode to within a couple of miles of the gambling resort and were dumped off at the intersection of the Belt line railroad. A line of march was formed and the officials counted ties over to the new drainage canal. They crossed the channel within a quarter of a mile of Le Moyne, and then headed direct for the big wooden shack which has been doing service as a poolroom. It is built against the embankment of the old ditch, so it is protected from approach on both sides by the two canals.

The place, which but the day before was swarming with gamblers, was deserted except for John Reagan, an old-time "sport," once doorkeeper for Al Hankins at No. 164 Clark street, who sat in the shade of the doorway and bid the Sheriff's men a hearty welcome. Reagan said he had never heard of any gambling in those precincts, and declared he was just a plain old farmer, who was more interested in his crop of hay between the ditches than politics or horse racing. He expressed regret that he could only offer the guests water, as the saloonkeeper had marched away in the general hegeira.

Finding their prey gone the deputies left Deputy John Porter to see that business was not resumed and by nightfall the crowd returned to Chicago.

Next time Sheriff Pease says his men will go to the place of the rail in small squads, so as not to tip off the game.

FAVOR NEW SANITARY DISTRICT.

Citizens Meet in Turner Hall, South Chicago, and Appoint a Committee of Fifteen.

Action was taken favorable to the projected new sanitary district at a meeting of citizens held in the Turner Hall at South Chicago last night.

The meeting was attended by 100 or more of the leading capitalists and business-men of the proposed new sanitary district. F. C. Jocelyn was chosen Chairman and Peter Kipley Secretary. As soon as the object of the meeting had been stated the Chairman introduced Trustee Alexander J. Jones of the Chicago sanitary district, and the time of the meeting was thereafter mainly devoted to listening to an explanatory address from him on the feasibility of constructing a drainage channel along the Sag Valley connecting the Calumet River with the Chicago drainage channel at Sag.

Mr. Jones said the proposed sanitary district included South Chicago, Pullman, Kensington, Roseland, Riverdale, Washington Heights, Blue Island, Morgan Park, Harvey, and other territory, making it eight miles square. It would contain 25,000 voters, and there would be necessary a petition signed by at least 5,000 voters to bring the matter before the County Court. The court would order the matter to be submitted to a popular vote at the next ensuing general election, which would be a Presidential election, and the Board of Sanitary Trustees could be chosen by Dec. 1.

The only other speaker of the evening was Edward Roby, who devoted himself mainly to giving the history of drainage legislation and government improvement of the Calumet River.

At the conclusion of Mr. Roby's address a motion was made that a committee of fifteen be appointed to draw up a petition, secure the necessary signatures, and present it to the County Court, and on the motion being put it was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The committee appointed was as follows:

F. C. Jocelyn,
Peter Kipley,
J. McEnnis,
E. Hummell,
A. J. Sparks,
S. S. Strusacher,
H. E. Horton,
E. Erfurth.
J. Madigan,
J. P. Peterman,
A. S. Lee,
I. P. Greenacre,
R. A. Davis,
L. Rosenberg,
J. H. Nichol.

STRAW HATS TORN INTO TATTERS.

Forgetful Board of Trade Men Lose Their Airy Headgear After the Time-Honored Custom.

Sept. 1 was ushered in on the Board of Trade with a shower of straw hats.

Forgetful traders were reminded forcibly of the unwritten law when they found their airy headgear snatched from them and hurled and kicked about until nothing but tatters remained.

The felt and silk hatted brigade did the work in one furious swoop. Instantly the air was filled with sailing Mackinaws and Panamas. As soon as the hats struck the floor they were kicked hither and thither or sailed ceilingward again.

Bare-headed victims looked on with amused surprise that they had been caught. All took the destruction in a good-natured manner. Then they bought new hats and the hum and roar of business proceeded.

The sweeps on 'Change had a big job cleaning up the débris.

TOOTH AS AN EVIDENCE OF ASSAULT.

Mary Nelson Has Her Husband Arrested for Knocking Out the Incisor, but Doesn't Prosecute.

Waving aloft a gleaming incisor and screaming at the top of her lung power Mary Nelson dashed into the East Chicago Avenue Station yesterday and said her husband had hit her in the mouth.

Blood flowing from a socket where the tooth had been evidenced that the assault was recent.

A policeman went to No. 206 East Chicago avenue and arrested Edward Nelson on a charge of assaulting his wife.

Nelson pointed significantly to a deep cut in his forehead. Then he said:

"Yes, we did have a little quarrel."

The man was held to await trial before Justice Kersten, but his wife failed to prosecute and he was discharged.

BIG SHRINKAGE IN SALOON LICENSES.

If the Decrease Exhibited So F[illegible]ntinues Through the Year the [illegible] Will Lose $600,000.

The city authorities are much exercised over the decreased amount of revenue derived from saloon licenses. The first period, which always is the largest, shows a marked falling off.

If the decrease continues throughout the year, as probably it will, the city will lose $600,000 this year from this source of revenue.

During the first period, which ended Aug. 31, 6,618 saloon licenses were issued by the City Collector. This is a decrease of 550 as compared with the last period. The amount of revenue received by the city from saloon licenses during the first period was $1,083,915, and the number of licenses transferred was 691.

WIN AND LOSE A GAME.

COLTS AND SENATORS DIVIDE HONORS IN A DOUBLE-HEADER.

Miserable Playing by Chicago's Infield Loses the First Game—Griffith's Masterly Pitching Wins the Second—Senators Play Poor Ball in Both Games and Win Only by Colts' Errors—Briggs Loses Control of Ball and Infield Goes to Pieces.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	75	34	.688	Philadelp'a	54	57	.486
Cincinnati	69	41	.627	Brooklyn	53	57	.482
Cleveland	66	43	.606	New York	53	60	.469
Chicago	65	49	.570	Washingt'n	44	65	.404
Boston	60	50	.545	St. Louis	35	75	.318
Pittsburg	59	50	.541	Louisville	28	80	.259

Yesterday's Games.

Washington, 7; Chicago, 6.
Baltimore, 7; Pittsburg, 6.
Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 6.
Cleveland, 6; New York, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 10; Louisville, 5.

Games Today.

Chicago at Baltimore.
Louisville at Washington.
Cincinnati at New York.
Cleveland at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

COLTS AND SENATORS BREAK EVEN.

Poor Playing by Anson's Men Loses the First Game.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Colts broke even with the Senators in the two games today, winning the last by a score of 7 to 2 and losing the first by a score of 7 to 6. The last game was won on its merits without trouble and the first was lost by bad ball playing.

The home team played poor ball in both games, but won the first through bad errors by Pfeffer and Dahlen, both of which were chances thrown away to retire the home team on easy double plays and save winning runs.

It was the visitors' game until the ninth inning in spite of several misplays. Norton was knocked out of the box in the fourth inning and "Silver" King took his place in the fifth. King kept the Colts from scoring the remainder of the game. In the fifth inning the score was 6 to nothing in favor of the Colts. King played a great game, but could never have won unaided by the visitors' errors. He went to the bat in the last half of the fifth with the bases full and drove a two-bagger to center, bringing in the first two runs for the home team.

Briggs, who had allowed but one hit in four innings, lost his control and gave three men bases on balls. He did better after that, but was hit rather freely. The infield went to pieces in the eighth. Two lucky hits put two Senators on bases, and then Smith hit a little one to McCormick, who fumbled, filling the bases. O'Brien then hit a grounder that rolled between Pfeffer's feet. Two men scored, and Ryan saved the third score by a great throw to third base.

In the last half of the ninth inning Dahlen had the same chance with two men on bases. Selbach's slow grounder went through his legs, scoring one man and tying the score. McGuire's long hit to left scored Selbach and ended the game.

Griffith's Masterly Pitching.

Griffith won the second game by masterly pitching, and his support was first-class. The game was not close enough to be interesting. Donohue caught both games with his crippled hand with but one passed ball.

It was "ladies' day" and the grand stand was filled with women. The weather was perfect, and Umpire Sheridan did much better than the day before. He was hissed by the crowd frequently, but his mistakes were about equally divided. The Colts go to Baltimore tomorrow to meet the champions.

In the first game the Colts scored in the first inning. Anson went to first on balls. McCormick hit a long fly to center, which Brown muffed. There were two men out. Anson started when the ball was hit, and scored before it could be returned to the plate. McCormick was left when Briggs went out from short to first.

Lange began the fourth inning with a long fly to right, which Lush captured. Anson hit to left for a base, and went to second on a passed ball. Ryan walked, and both scored on Pfeffer's three-bagger to right. McCormick drove a two-bagger to left, and Pfeffer scored. Briggs hit a single to right, which Lush fielded badly and threw wild to third. McCormick scored and Briggs went to second. Briggs stole third, Donohue struck out, and O'Brien fumbled Everitt's hit to short, scoring Briggs. Everitt was caught stealing second.

Silver King was put in the box in the fifth inning, and he shut out the Colts with only two hits in the remaining four innings.

Senators' First Score.

The Senators scored first in the fifth inning. Briggs was wild. O'Brien walked. Brown hit to right. Cartwright walked, filling the bases. "Silver" King's two-bagger to center scored O'Brien and Brown. Lush went out on a foul fly to Anson. Demontreville went out from Dahlen to Anson, and Cartwright scored. Selbach walked, but was left on McGuire's easy out from Pfeffer to Anson.

In the eighth the Senators scored twice. Selbach led off with a single to right. McGuire followed with a single to left. Smith bunted to McCormick, who fumbled, filling the bases. Then O'Brien hit a liner through Pfeffer's legs, scoring Selbach and McGuire. O'Brien was left when Brown and Cartwright went out on infield hits.

The Senators won in the ninth. Lush got a safe hit to left. Demontreville hit to McCormick, who got the ball to Anson in plenty of time, but Sheridan called him safe. Then Selbach hit an easy one to Dahlen, who let it get away, scoring Lush. With two men on bases, Smith hit a long fly to deep left field, and DeMontreville brought in the winning run.

The Senators got first blood in the second game by scoring in the first inning. After Lush went out on a pop up to Dahlen Demontreville bunted safe, and went to second on Griffith's wild throw to first. He stole third, and scored on Selbach's hit to center. Selbach was caught trying to make a two-bagger of it. Farrell flied out to Lange. The home team did not score again until the seventh, when Smith opened with a clean three-bagger to left. O'Brien went out from Pfeffer to Anson. Brown hit a grounder to Anson and Smith scored. Cartwright went out on a fly to Everitt. The Senators made two hits in the eighth but could not score. In the ninth three men were retired in order.

No Trouble with McJames.

The Colts had no trouble in solving McJames' curves. In the second inning Anson led off with a good hit to right. Ryan went out on a long fly to center. Pfeffer went out on a little one to first, McCormick and Griffith each got safe hits, and Anson scored. Donohue went out on a foul.

In the fourth inning McCormick opened with a long fly to left which Selbach captured. Griffith walked and Donohue went out on a pop-up to Cartwright. Then Everitt hit a sharp single to left and Dahlen did the same, scoring Griffith. Everitt scored on Lange's hit to right, and Lange was left on Anson's pop-up to Cartwright.

Griffith and Donohue each got safe infield hits in the sixth and were advanced one base each on a wild pitch. Everitt went out on a foul fly, and Griffith scored on Dahlen's out from short to first.

In the next inning Anson got first on Cartwright's muff and scored on Ryan's two-bagger. Ryan stole third and scored on McCormick's out from second to first. Both sides were shut out in the eighth and ninth. The score:

FIRST GAME—CHICAGO.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dahlen, ss	4	0	0	2	5	1	0	1	0	0	0
Lange, cf	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	3	2	2	12	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan, rf	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pfeffer, 2b	4	1	1	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	1
M'Cor'k, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Briggs, p	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Donohue, c	4	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	32	6	7	*25	13	4	2	1	3	2	3

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Lush, rf	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
DeM'ville, ss	5	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selbach, lf	3	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	2	1	3
McGuire, c	5	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Smith, 3b	4	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
O'Brien, 2b	3	1	0	1	5	1	0	0	1	1	1
Brown, cf	4	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cart'ht, 1b	3	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Norton, p	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
†King, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
‡Abbey	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	7	9	27	11	4	1	1	5	3	8

*One man out when winning run was scored.
†King succeeded Norton in the fifth inning.
‡Abbey batted for King in the ninth inning.

Chicago ....0 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0—6
Base hits ....0 1 1 4 0 0 1 1 0—7
Washington ....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 2—7
Base hits ....0 1 0 0 2 1 0 2 3—9

Place and date—Washington, D. C., Sept. 1, 1896. Exact attendance—6,000. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Washington, 3. Two-base hits—McCormick, Donohue, Brown, King. Three-base hit—Pfeffer. Double play—De Montreville-Cartwright. Passed balls—Donohue, McGuire. Wild pitch—Briggs. Hit by pitched ball—Lange. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME—CHICAGO.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, lf	5	1	2	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Dahlen, ss	5	1	1	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Anson, 1b	5	2	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ryan, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b	4	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCorm'k, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Griffith, p	3	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Donohue, c	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	38	7	10	27	10	2	4	3	3	2	6

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Lush, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Demont, ss	4	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Selbach, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Farrell, c	4	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
O'Brien, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cartw'ght, 1b	3	0	1	13	0	2	2	0	0	0	1
McJames, p	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Totals	33	2	7	27	9	2	3	3	1	1	4

Chicago ....0 1 0 3 0 1 2 0 0—7
Base hits ....0 3 1 3 0 2 1 0 0—10
Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits ....2 1 0 0 1 0 1 2 0—7

Place and date—Washington, D. C., Sept. 1, 1896. Exact attendance—6,000. Earned runs—Chicago, 4; Washington, 1. Two-base hit—Ryan. Three-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, O'Brien. Double play—Dahlen-Pfeffer-Anson. Passed ball—Farrell. Wild pitch—McJames. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—1:50.

WRANGLE THROUGH EIGHT INNINGS.

Orioles Manage to Outtalk Pirates in a Long Game.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Baltimore won the last game of the series from Pittsburg by bunching hits in the fifth inning. But for this batting streak, when five of the eleven hits, including a three-bagger and a base on balls, the Pirates would surely have won.

Though the game was close throughout it was far from being interesting. The fielding on both sides was slow, very slow, and so much time was taken up with wrangling over Umpire Lally's decisions that the spectators were wearied long before the game was ended. As on yesterday both teams suffered, especially on base decisions, yet Pittsburg managed to avoid those against them being expensive while in the case of Baltimore the reverse was the case. So incessant was the kicking that though the game began on schedule time it was nearly dark when the first half of the eighth inning had been played, and to everybody's relief the game was called on account of darkness. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	1	1	1	2	1	Donovan, rf	0	1	3	0	0
Keeler, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Ely, ss	1	2	2	4	1
Jennings, ss	1	2	1	4	1	Stenzel, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Kelley, lf	1	0	3	0	0	Smith, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b	0	2	10	1	1	Lyons, 3b	1	1	1	0	0
Reitz, 2b	0	2	2	1	0	Sugden, c	1	1	2	2	0
Brodie, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Davis, 1b	1	0	6	0	0
Robinson, c	1	1	4	1	0	Hughey, p	0	1	0	1	0
Hoffer, p	2	2	1	4	0	Padden, 2b	1	1	4	1	1
						Wright	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	7	12	24	13	3	Totals	6	10	21	8	2

Baltimore ....0 0 1 0 5 0 1 •—7
Pittsburg ....0 1 0 0 2 2 0 1—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits—Hoffer, Keeler, Lyons, Reitz, Wright. Three-base hit—McGraw. Sacrifice hit—Kelley. Stolen bases—Padden, Keeler, Doyle, Jennings, Hoffer. Double plays—Jennings-Doyle, McGraw-Doyle, Ely-Padden. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 4; off Hughey, 4. Struck out—By Hoffer, 3. Wild pitch—Hughey. Time—2:20. Umpire—Lally.

EACH WINS A GAME AT BOSTON.

Louisville Defeated in the First After a Struggle.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 1.—Boston and Louisville split even in two well-played games today. In the sixth inning of the second game, with two men on bases, Cunningham hit the ball over the left field fence for a home run. Johnson, the new second baseman, played his first game for Louisville today with fair success. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Ham'n, cf	2	3	1	0	0	Dexter, c	1	2	3	1	0
Tenney, rf	1	1	1	0	0	M'Cr'ry, rf	1	1	1	0	2
Duffy, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Clark, lf	2	2	2	0	1
Long, ss	0	0	2	6	3	Rodg'rs, 1b	0	1	6	0	0
Tucker, 1b	1	3	9	0	1	Pick'ng, cf	0	1	3	0	0
M'Garr, 2b	0	0	4	1	0	Dolan, ss	0	0	3	1	0
Ganzel, c	2	1	2	0	0	Cling'n, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Collins, 3b	3	1	4	3	0	J'hns'n, 2b	0	1	5	3	1
Stivetts, p	1	1	1	1	0	Hill, p	0	0	1	1	1
						*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	11	27	11	4	Totals	5	8	24	8	5

*Batted for Hill in ninth.

Boston ....2 1 0 0 0 3 2 2 •—10
Louisville ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2—5

Earned runs—Louisville, 5. Two-base hit—McCreery. Three-base hits—Collins, Clark. Home run—Dexter. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Stivetts, and Collins. Double play—Stivetts-Tucker. First base on balls—By Hill, 9; by Stivetts, 1. Struck out—By Hill, 2; by Stivetts, 2. Passed balls—Dexter, 2. Time—1:55. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance—3,500.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	2	1	4	0	0	Miller, c	0	2	0	2	2
Tenney, rf	0	3	2	0	0	McCeery, rf	0	2	2	0	0
Duffy, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Clark, lf	0	1	6	0	0
Long, ss	1	2	5	7	3	Rodgers, 1b	2	2	4	0	2
Tucker, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	Pickering, cf	1	0	6	0	0
McGann, 2b	0	1	1	2	0	Dolan, ss	0	2	3	4	0
Ganzel, c	0	0	1	1	0	Clingman, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Collins, 3b	1	1	1	5	1	Johnson, 2b	1	0	4	1	0
Yerrick, p	0	0	0	1	1	Cunnin'm, p	2	2	0	1	0
Sullivan, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	5	8	27	16	2	Totals	7	12	27	9	4

Boston ....1 0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0—5
Louisville ....0 2 0 1 1 3 0 0 0—7

Earned runs—Louisville, 4; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Long, Hamilton, Miller. Three-base hits—Collins, Long. Home run—Cunningham. Stolen bases—Hamilton [2], Rodgers. Double plays—Collins-Long-Tucker, Long-Tucker, Johnson-Dolan-Rodgers. First on balls—By Cunningham, 5; by Yerick, 2. Hit by pitcher—Tucker, Hamilton. Struck out—By Yerrick, 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Hurst.

PHILLIES MAKE IT THREE STRAIGHT

Reds Lose a Hard Battle in the Tenth Inning.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Phillies batted out a victory in the tenth inning today, making it three straight from the Reds. With two men out in the ninth and the visitors having a lead of two runs, Hulen drove out a single and Orth lifted the ball over the fence, tying the score. The Reds made no more in their half, and another home run, a single, and a double gave the Phillies three more in the final inning, the visitors again drawing a blank. Both pitchers were hit freely in the early part of the game, but kept the hits scattered thereafter until Dwyer's punishment at the end. Attendance, 4,309. The score:

Phila'phia.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Cooley, cf	2	2	4	0	0	Burke, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Th'pson, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Hoy, cf	1	1	5	0	0
Deleh'ty, lf	1	2	4	0	0	McPhee, 2b	1	4	2	4	0
Hallman, 2b	1	1	2	4	1	Vaughn, c	0	1	3	0	0
Lajoie, 1b	1	2	12	1	0	Ewing, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Boyle, c	0	2	1	0	0	Miller, rf	2	2	2	0	0
Cross, 3b	0	0	3	1	1	Irwin, 3b	0	0	2	4	0
Grady, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Smith, ss	1	2	2	4	0
Gallag'r, ss	0	0	0	3	0	Dwyer, p	0	1	0	1	0
Hulen, ss	1	1	1	0	0	*Peitz	0	0	0	0	0
Orth, p	3	3	1	4	1						
Totals	9	13	30	13	3	Totals	6	13	30	13	0

*Batted for Dwyer in tenth inning.

Philadelphia ....0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 2 3—9
Cincinnati ....0 3 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—6

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 5. Two-base hits—Cooley, Boyle, Smith, Ewing, Miller. Three-base hit—Ewing. Home runs—Cooley, Orth, Lajoie. Sacrifice hit—Irwin. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 9. Struck out—Boyle. Double plays—Gallagher-Hallman-Lajoie; Dwyer-McPhee-Ewing; Smith-Ewing; McPhee-Ewing. First on errors—Cincinnati, 2. First on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Dwyer, 4. Umpire—Lynch. Time—2:15.

SPIDERS AND GIANTS SPLIT EVEN.

Blake's Home Run Wins the First for Spiders.

New York, Sept. 1.—The Clevelands defeated the New Yorks in the first game today in the eighth inning, when Blake made a home run. The New Yorks captured the second game by placing their hits to better advantage than their opponents. The score:

FIRST GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	0	2	2	0	VnHltr'n, cf	1	1	6	0	0
McKean, ss	0	0	2	1	1	Tiernan, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Childs, 2b	0	0	2	4	1	Gleason, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
McAleer, cf	1	0	3	0	0	Joyce, 3b	0	3	2	1	0
O'Conn'r, 1b	1	0	7	0	0	Davis, ss	0	2	1	3	2
Zimmer, c	1	1	6	0	0	Clark, 1b	0	0	8	1	0
Tebeau, 3b	2	3	3	2	0	C'naghtn, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Blake, rf	1	2	1	0	0	Wilson, c	0	1	5	0	3
Cuppy, p	0	1	1	4	0	Seymour, p	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	6	7	27	13	2	Totals	2	10	27	7	6

Cleveland ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—6
New York ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 1; New York, 1. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off Cuppy, 2; off Seymour, 4. Struck out—By Cuppy, 1; by Seymour, 3. Home run—Blake. Two-base hits—Joyce, Davis, Wilson. Sacrifice hit—Gleason. Stolen bases—McAleer, O'Connor [2], Tebeau. Double plays—Burkett-Zimmer; Childs-McKean-O'Connor; Gleason-Clark. Passed ball—Wilson. Umpires—Henderson and Campbell. Time—1:58.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	1	2	3	1	0	VnHltr'n, cf	1	2	1	0	0
McKean, ss	0	3	2	2	0	Tiernan, rf	1	3	1	0	0
Childs, 2b	0	1	2	3	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	3	4	0
McAleer, cf	0	0	0	1	0	Joyce, 3b	0	2	3	2	0
O'Connr, 1b	0	0	6	1	0	Davis, ss	0	1	1	4	0
Zimmer, c	0	1	5	0	1	Clark, 1b	0	0	9	0	1
Tebeau, 3b	0	1	2	1	1	Cnaght'n, lf	1	0	4	0	1
Blake, rf	0	1	3	0	0	Warner, c	0	1	4	1	1
Wallace, p	1	2	1	1	0	Sullivan, p	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	2	11	24	11	1	Totals	3	11	27	13	3

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2
New York ....1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 •—3

Earned runs—New York, 2. First base by errors—Cleveland, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; New York, 6. Struck out—By Wallace, 4; by Sullivan, 2. Two-base hits—McKean, Wallace, Gleason. Sacrifice hit—Childs. Stolen base—Davis. Double play—Gleason-Clark. Umpires—Campbell and Henderson. Time—1:52. Attendance—3,900.

BROWNS AND BRIDEGROOMS DIVIDE.

Harper and Breitenstein Do Good Work in the Box.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Brooklyn and St. Louis split even today. The score:

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, 2b	1	1	1	2	1	Griffin, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Sullivan, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b	1	2	1	1	0
Dougl's, rf	0	0	2	1	0	Jones, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	1	8	0	0	Shoch, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Parrott, cf	0	1	4	0	0	Cor'ran, ss	1	1	2	6	0
Meyers, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	And's'n, 1b	1	1	18	0	0
Cross, ss	1	1	5	2	1	McC'thy, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Murphy, c	0	0	0	1	0	Grim, c	1	1	2	1	0
Hart, p	0	0	2	2	1	Harper, p	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	3	5	24	10	3	Totals	6	10	27	13	0

St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 •—6

Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 4. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Hart, 3; off Harper, none. Struck out—By Harper, 2. Home run—Shoch. Three-base hits—Dowd, Corcoran. Sacrifice hits—Parrott, Murphy. Stolen bases—Parrott, Cross, Griffin, Jones, Anderson, McCarthy. Double plays—Hart and Dowd; Douglass and Connor. Wild pitches—Harper, 2; Hart, 1. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:38.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, 2b	0	0	3	4	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Sullivan, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Shindle, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Dougl's, rf	1	3	2	0	0	Jones, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Connor, 1b	1	2	9	1	0	Shoch, 2b	0	0	1	5	0
Parrott, cf	1	3	1	0	0	Cor'ran, ss	0	0	8	5	1
Meyers, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	And's'n, 1b	0	2	11	0	1
Cross, ss	3	1	2	2	2	McC'ty, lf	0	0	2	0	0
McF'rl'd, c	1	0	6	1	0	Burrell, c	0	1	4	1	0
Br'tns'n, p	0	2	1	2	0	Ken'edy, p	0	0	0	1	0
						Stein, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	8	12	27	11	2	Totals	1	5	27	15	3

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 1 5 0 2 0—8
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned runs—St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 0. First base by errors—St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6. First on balls—Off Breitenstein, 1; off Kennedy, 3. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 4; by Stein, 1. Three-base hits—Douglass, Cross. Sacrifice hit—Shoch. Stolen bases—Parrott, Cross [2]. Double plays—Corcoran-Anderson, Shindle-Anderson; McFarland and Dowd. Passed balls—Burrell, 2. Umpire—Emslie. Time—1:46. Attendance—2,500.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Millers Take the Second of the Series with Detroit.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Minneapolis	73	39	.651	Kansas City	61	53	.535
Indianapolis	68	44	.607	Milwaukee	53	66	.445
St. Paul	66	50	.568	Columbus	40	80	.333
Detroit	65	50	.565	G. Rapids	38	82	.316

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1.—The Millers took the second of the series with Detroit today. Hutchison's pitching was the main feature, ten men succumbing to his curves. Attendance, 4,500. The score:

Minneapolis ....2 0 4 0 0 0 0 2 0—8
Detroit ....1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0—4

Ten Innings at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—The Blues defeated Columbus today in a ten-inning game. Kansas City's three runs in the tenth were scored on a home run by Klusman and three hits and a sacrifice which followed. The visitors also contributed a costly error. Attendance, 400. The score:

Kansas City....0 4 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 3—10
Columbus ....2 1 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—7

Champions Win a Game.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 1.—Indianapolis won in the eighth inning on three hits and an error. The game was sharply played. Attendance, 300. The score:

Milwaukee ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 •—3

Close Game at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 1.—A bad throw by Carney in the eighth inning let in the winning run for the Saints. Both pitchers did good work. Attendance, 500. The score:

St. Paul....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—3
Grand Rapids....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

PLANET WINS AT FLEETWOOD.

Starr's Stallion Defeats Monopole in the 2:25 Pacing Race.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—For the second day of the grand circuit meeting there was a smooth, dry track at Fleetwood Park, which was faster than usual after the drenching it received yesterday. The attendance was fairly good, but the crowd is holding off for the big pacing race tomorrow.

The sport began this afternoon with the 2:25 pace, which was undecided on Monday after six heats. Planet and Monopole were the only ones left to end the pace, and the latter was so unsteady that George Starr had no trouble in capturing the seventh heat with his game little stallion.

In the 2:24 trot Belle G. made a bad showing in the first heat, and a mile in 2:19 enabled Valence to dispose of the others. The summaries:

2:25 class, pacing, Good Cheer purse, $2,000:
Planet, b. s., by Bonnie McGregor—Marquette, by Jersey Wilkes [Starr] 2 2 1 3 2 1 1
Monopole, ch. g., by Leicester [McCarthy] 7 6 2 1 1 2 2
Beresford, bl. s., by Bermuda [Ernst] ....4 4 3 2 3 ro
Sherman Clay, ch. g., by Claydust [Bocock] ....3 3 4 4 4 ro
Red Silk, b. f., by Baron Wilkes [Tyson] ....1 1 7 5 ds
Abram S., g. g. [Nolan] ....5 7 6 ds
Red Lake, b. s. [Weeks] ....6 5 5 dr
Time—2:14¾; 2:13¾; 2:19½; 2:19½; 2:19¾; 2:20½; 2:16.

2:24 class, trotting, Speedway purse, $3,000:
Valence, ch. m., by Mambrino King—Dottie, by Hamlin's Almont Jr. [Geers] 1 3 2 1 1
Belle G., bl. m., by Gov. Benton [Howard] 5 1 1 2 2
Comanche, b. s., by Antonio [Kinney] 2 2 3 3 3
Barnitz, ch. s., by Electioneer [Grimes and Sanders] 3 4 4 4 4
Red Aaron, ch. g. [Lynn] ....4 ds
King Rene Jr., b. s. [Bowne] ....6 dr
Jubilee, ch. m. [Carmichael] ....ds
Time—2:19; 2:15¼; 2:15; 2:16½; 2:17.

2:15 class, pacing, Blue Ribbon purse, $2,000:
Berkshire Courier, b. g., by Ira Wilkes—Kate Windsor, by Windsor [Miller] 1 1 1
Robert R., b. g., by Banner Boy [Gatcomb] 2 3 6
Royal Victor, br. h., by Roy Wilkes [Kinney] 9 2 3
Kentucky Star, b. g., by Robert McGregor [Howard] 11 4 2
Alconta, b. m. [Slavin] 3 8 10
Highland Lassie g. m. [Dancourt] 4 5 5
Ambulator, b. h. [Coville] 5 6 4
Mocking Boy, ch. c. [Geers] 6 10 8
Guy Wonder, b. g. [Gauff] 8 7 7
Annie E., br. m [Driscoll] 7 11 9
Allendora, bl. m. [Clayton] 10 9 11
Jim Corbett, b. g. [Walker] ....dis
Time—2:11½; 2:11½; 2:12.

2:40 class, trotting, 3-year-olds, Progressive purse, $2,000:
Margaret, r. f., by Eaglebird—Maggie F., by Young Jim [Macey] 1 1 1
Clenega, br. f., by Alcantara [Ryerson] 2 2 2
Cantabile, b. f., by Highwood [Lippincott] 3 3 3
Palm Leaf, br. g. [Newcomb] 5 4 4
Ante Dawn, b. g. [Stinson] ....4 5 dr
Time—2:21¼; 2:22½; 2:23¼.

OPENING DAY ON THE PEORIA TRACK

Fall Meeting Begins with Good String of Horses.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The fall meeting of races at the mile track began today with a large crowd. Favorites won. The score:

First race, 2:25 pace—L. T. Mitchener won, Glenview second, Sigma Chi third, Bay Hall fourth. Jim Pugh and Wilhelmina started. Time, 2:14¼; 2:13¼; 2:15½.

Second race, 2:17 trot—Mac W. won, Snowden second, Mark Dell third; Kate F. fourth. Allie Medium, Ilma Cossack, Joe Wonder, Bob Acres, Nellie D., Maybreaker, Grace O'Malley, Josephine Dixon, Black Prince, and Asmond started. Time, 2:16¼; 2:15¼; 2:15; 2:15½.

Third race, 2:40 trot—Song Bird won, Royanna second, Eoka third, Tri-Color fourth. Time, 2:19¾; 2:19¼; 2:19¼.

Results at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—Only one favorite won at Windsor today, but all the winners were well supported. Weather fair and track fast. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Earl of Montrose won, Loyal Prince second, Lady Clyde third. Time, 1:30¾.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Cannonade won, Wordsworth second, Annie Duncan third. Time, :49¼.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Merry Duke won, Mrs. Morgan second, Helen H. II. third. Time, 1:49.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Parasang won, J. W. Cook second, Lucy Belle third. Time, not given.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Gismonda won, Clara Bauer second, Jennie June third. Time, 1:14¼.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Old Dominion won, My Hebe second, Miss Rowett third. Time, 1:16¼.

Cuticlene's Race Is Run.

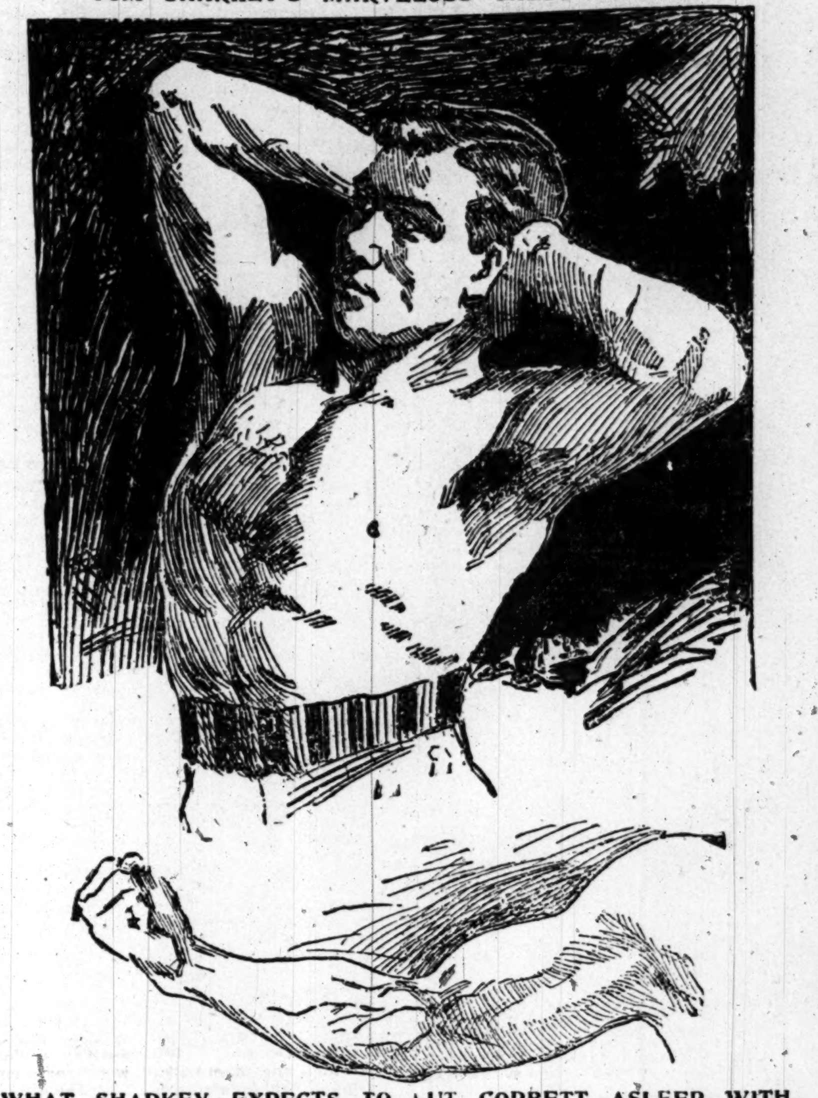
Lexington, Ky., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Cuticlene, a bay gelding 3-year-old, by Fordham, imp. Fulgerite, killed himself today by running against the large iron entrance gate of the Kentucky Association course. He was owned by Connelly and Crosthwait, who valued him at $5,000. He had started twenty-eight times, and had won money in all save five. His winnings this season amounted to over $4,000.

Springfield, Ill., Cycle Races.

Entry blanks are out for the race meet to be held at Springfield, Ill., beginning Sept. 28 and ending Oct. 3. The meet will be given by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture and will mark the closing of the State circuit. Chicago riders will compete. The program:

One-mile novice, half-mile open, amateur; one-mile open, professional; one-mile handicap, amateur; two-mile State championship, one-quarter mile open, amateur; two-mile handicap, professional; one-mile open, amateur; half-mile open, professional.

TOM SHARKEY'S MARVELOUS CHEST MUSCLES.



WHAT SHARKEY EXPECTS TO PUT CORBETT ASLEEP WITH.

Sharkey's Measurements.

Chest	44¾ inches	Biceps, relaxed	12½ inches
Chest expanded	47½ inches	Biceps, contracted	15 inches
Waist	33 inches	Right forearm	12¼ inches
Length of legs	33¼ inches	Left forearm	11¾ inches
Thigh	22½ inches	Size of neck	17 inches
Calf	16¾ inches		

FAVORITES FARE BADLY.

BUT ONE OUT OF FIVE AT IDEAL COMES IN FIRST.

Big Race of the Day Between Merry Monarch and Sunburst, the Former Winning by a Length and Evening Up an Old Score—Miss Young Defeats Lew Hopper in the Fourth—Races That Took Place on Other Tracks.

Merry Monarch turned the tables on Sunburst in the mile and an eighth handicap at Ideal Park yesterday. On the opening day Sunburst, with a pull of eight pounds in the weights, beat Merry Monarch in a nose finish after a terrific drive through the stretch. This win put a penalty of three pounds on Sunburst, he carrying 103 to Monarch's 108, and the extra weight was just enough to beat him. The race was the event of the day and had seven starters, Sunburst being a warm 8 to 5 favorite, and Merry Monarch a 5 to 2 second choice pick, at which price he carried considerable money.

Dwyer sent them away nicely, and the first time they passed the stand Monarch was leading and running easily. Sunburst was on the extreme outside, compelling him to cover more than Merry Monarch. Caywood, however, hustled him along, and when straightened out in the back stretch was almost on level terms with the Merry Glen Stable's trick.

In rounding the far turn they were head and head and both going great guns. Caywood was still on the outside, and was therefore forced to take Sunburst a bit wide on the turn for home. This gave Merry Monarch a slight advantage, and brought him first in the straight, an advantage he maintained to the end, winning by a good length.

Bad Day for Favorites.

The favorites fared badly, as but one of the five reached the wire first. This was Miss Young in the fourth race, and she was compelled to stretch her neck some to beat Lew Hopper. Inverlike was considered the best of the six starters in the opening event, although quite a sum of money went in on Belchax, his price receding from 12 to 1 to 3 to 1. The winner, however, turned up in Little Dorritt, who experienced no difficulty in beating out Inverlike. Belchax finished third. The second event went to Terrific, she winning from flag fall to finish. Tom Smith and Hossville were both played heavily to win, and the backers of the latter got some returns for their investments, as he ran to the place. Moscow, at 30 to 1, beat Tom Smith out for third money. The final event was captured by Cog Moosey, a 3 to 1 shot. Incitatus was backed as if it was all over but the shouting, but it was a struggle for him to get the place. The winner led a part of the journey, then gave way to the favorite, which swung into the stretch four lengths to the good. Moosey, however, came again soon overtook the tiring Incitatus, and won with a bit to spare, enough, in fact, to give his backers no worriment.

The foreign book got a big play on Redwood in the fourth race at Newport, hundreds of dollars going on him at 6 and 5 to 1. According to the operators' call he got away in front, opened a gap of four lengths, and won by that distance. The win brought forth loud applause from those who got aboard, but before they had time to line up to cash their tickets the operator announced that the bets would not be paid, as the judges at the track wished to investigate, the supposition being that Redwood was a ringer. The crowd waited until the last race was run at St. Louis, but no word was received as to what disposition the judges had made, if any, in the Redwood race. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Little Dorritt, 103 pounds [Caywood], 8 to 1, won; Inverlike, 97 [Newcom], 2 to 1, second; Belchax, 106 [Everett], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Santa Cruz, Rubberneck [by Vagabond], and Ethelinda also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile—Terrific, 107 pounds [Everett], 4 to 1, won; Hessville, 105 [Caywood], 3 to 1, second; Moscow, 108 [H. Williams], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼. Her Excellency, Vanessa, Tom Smith, and Mondamin also ran.

Third race, handicap, 1⅛ miles—Merry Monarch, 108 pounds [H. Williams], 5 to 2, won; Sunburst, 103 [Caywood], 8 to 5, second; Semper Lex, 100 [W. Jones], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:58¾. Eagle Bird, Onalaska, Anna Lyle, and Dantes also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Miss Young, 97 pounds [Clay], 4 to 5, won; Lew Hopper, 92 [Everett], 4 to 1, second; Service, 108 [Shields], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:16¾. Walkover, Judge Denny, Winslow, and Judge Baker also ran.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile, selling—Cogmoosey, 107 pounds [Caywood], 3 to 1, won; Incetatus, 112 [Scherrer], 4 to 5, second; Whitcomb, 109 [Burrell], 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. Solo, Chenille, and Fortunate also ran.

Ideal Park entries for today:

First race, ¾ mile, purse $300, for maidens, 3-year-olds and up, 10 pounds below the scale—Lienad, 109 pounds; Terramie, 103; Jack Goodman, 106; Challange, 109; Belchax, 106; Cinder Sal, 109; Mary Portland, 109; Belvoir, 109.

Second race, 9-16 mile, purse $300, for maiden 2-year-old fillies, allowances—Lottie Wimmer, 103 pounds; Theresa H., 107; Leo Wicka, 103; Miss Motor, 105; Outing, 99; Blue Jacket, 115; Lonely, 107; Katy L., 115; Loulou R., 107; Mon Bijou, 115.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Service, 110 pounds; Dantes, 100; Mollie King, 107; Tamerlane, 107; Miss Frances, 97; Plutus, 110; Fritzie, 100; Spendoline, 110; Master Fred, 107; Mandolina, 107.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Character, 94 pounds; Caufield, 88; May Rose, 95; Dorah Wood, 94; Judge Baker, 91; Alvarado, 93; Uncas, 88; Derfargilla, 94; Red John, 97; Irene Woods, 95; Ferryman II., 90; Frank Jaubert, 88.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances—Ragner, 109 pounds; May Galop, 103; Indra, 112; Tradition, 99; Ida Pickwick, 109; Pinkey Potter, 103.

SUSPECTED RINGER AT NEWPORT.

Redwood Wins from Maidens and Bets Are Now Held.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 1.—Redwood, the winner of the fourth race at Newport today, is suspected of being a ringer. The horse won in a gallop from a field of maidens, after being backed heavily in the ring. The judges had a tip that the horse was not Redwood, and will make an investigation before giving a decision. No bets will be paid until the horse is identified.

The track was lightning fast and great time was made. Moylan ran a mile in 1:40 flat, breaking the track record by several seconds. The summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—Argentina, 109 pounds [Ray], even, won; Belle of Fordham, 109 [N. Morris], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Fretful, 109 [E. Ward], 3 to 1, third. Time 1:29½. Margaret Allen, Whileaway, and Coffee Pot also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Waldorf, 102 pounds [Britton], 13 to 5, won; Three Bars, 100 [Sherrin], 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Jack of Hearts, 100 [Walker], 15 to 1, third. Time :56. Buck Fonso, Brossart, Legatee, Condor, Winthrop, Joe Mussie, and Goldite also ran.

Third race, 1 mile—Moylan, 83 pounds [A. Thompson], 3 to 2, won; Sir Dilke, 80 [Dupee], even and out, second; Star Beam, 90 [Bolin], 40 to 1, third. Time 1:40. Lady Inez also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Redwood, 104 pounds [Fowler], 10 to 1, won; Long Lee, 95 [Shannon], 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Chagrin, 101 [Britton], 6 to 1, third. Time 1:15¼. Gil Fordham, Bilton, Vivora, Karl O., Masse, Kennie Thatcher, Queen Katharine, Buffet, and Good Advice also ran.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Minnie Murphy, 100 pounds [Sherrin], 10 to 1, won; Nina Louise, 101 [J. Gardner], even, second; Indio, 106 [Fowler], 2 to 1, third. Time 1:08¼. Goose Liver, Red, and Lorelei also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Elsie D., Dr. Kellogg, Romance, Judith C., Qui Vive, 104 pounds; Brown Jewel, The Merchant, 107.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Buck Fonso, Little Nigger, L. W., 97 pounds; Barton, Argonaut, What Next, Rheinstrom, Covington, Kentucky, 100; Star Tobacco, Time-Maker, 106.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Dick Tension, Le Toots, Springtime, John Kassler, 104 pounds; Le Banjo, 107.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Connie Lee, Ambush, Margaret Lyne, Belle of Niles, 107 pounds; Belle Bramble, Turtle Dove, Angelus, Miss Miles, 112.

Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Harry Shannon, 102 pounds; Sauterne, 103; Star Beam, 104; Old Center, Hoffman, Seabrooke, Imp. Skate, 105; Moylan, 110.

REQUITAL LOSES BY A LENGTH.

Captive Captures the September Stakes at Sheepshead Bay.

New York, Sept. 1.—The chief feature of today's racing at Sheepshead Bay was the defeat of the great Requital in the September Stakes by Captive. At the fall of the flag Captive took the lead by four lengths and, running easily, maintained it to the turn of the last three furlongs, when Clayton began urging Requital but could not get nearer than a length away, the distance by which Captive won. In the Auburn Stakes for 2-year-olds Salmak, the maiden, was an even-money favorite, but showed nothing in the race to warrant it and finished third to Savarin and The Friar.

In the second race Lockness, the Montana representative, was well-backed, but was unplaced, the victory going to Scarfpin, from the West.

In the third race Rubicon was the favorite, but he quit badly and Beldemere won in a drive. Ben Eder was the favorite for the sixth race and was well backed. From the start to the finish Buckwa led and won very easily, while Ben Eder managed to get the place in a hard drive from the tired Belmar. The last race was at two miles over hurdles with Eli Kindig as the favorite, and for the first time in the day the favorite won. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Swamp Angel, 115 pounds [Hill], 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Ross O., 108 [Martin], 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Roy Caruthers, 118 [Taral], 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:03. Convention, Kebb, X Ray, Iranian, Leonore, Zaraida, Courtesy, St. Roque, and Rifler also ran.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Scarfpin, 115 pounds [Cody], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Don Blas, 118 [Doggett], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Hi Daddy, 108 [Clayton], 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:02 2-5. Pass Over, Lockness, Florian, Anezzo, Tobias, Sir Frederick, Sathanas, Miss Prim, also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile—Beldemere, 119 pounds [Taral], 7 to 2 and even, won; Rubicon, 129 [Clayton], even and 2 to 5, second; Ben Ronald, 92 [Coylie], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Lucania, Mormon, Trayant, Religion, and Tenderness also ran.

Fourth race, Autumn Stake, Futurity course—Savaran, 109 pounds [Clayton], 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; The Friar, 125 [Littlefield], 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Salmak, 104 [Clayton], even and 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:10 1-5.

Fifth race, September Stakes, 1⅜ miles—Captive, 105½ pounds [Martin], 3 to 1 and out, won; Requital, 130 [Clayton], 1 to 4 and out, second; Cassette, 99 [Sloan], 40 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:22 4-5.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles—Buckwa, 104 pounds [Cody], 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Ben Eder, 107 [Simms], 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Belmar, 117 [Taral], 9 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:55. Charade, Kingstone, Chugnut, and Premier also ran.

Seventh race, 2 miles, hurdle—Eli Kindig, 115 pounds [C. Hamilton], 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; St. Luke, 138 [Brazil], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; McKee, 140 [Dunlap], 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, third. Time 3:52. Marcus, Marshall, Golden Gate, Winsship, and Woodford also ran.

Entries at Sheepshead Bay tomorrow:

First race, ⅝ mile—Ballyroe, Lineage, Athy, Confession, Purple Jacket, Sonnet, Miss Prim, Accordeon, Miriam M., 105 pounds.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Myrtle L., Hint, Periodical, Kentucky Belle, Mild, Clatterfeet, Agnes S., Yankee Heiress, Naughty Girl, Numerset, 105 pounds.

Third race, no distance given—Roundsman, 117 pounds; Ramiro (by Gano), 116; Muskalonge, 109; Volley, 108; Hazlet, 107; Belleport, Old Saugus, 100; Chugnut, 98.

Fourth race, Golden Rod Stakes, ⅞ mile on turf—Typhoon II., 118 pounds; Suisun, 116; Burlesque, 113; Princess Flavia, 109.

Fifth race, selling, 1 3-16 miles—Damien, Argentine, 99 pounds; The Dragon, 104.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Aurelian, 117 pounds; Strathal, 107; Song and Dance, 104; Sherlock, 103.

Seventh race, high-weight handicap, 1 mile on turf—Ferrier, 135 pounds; Sir Francis, 121; Lucania, 120; Brandywine, 119; Preston, 117; Arapahoe, 114; Lookout, 113; Longbeach, 111; Marletta, 108; Captain T., 108; Karma, 107; Emotional, 95.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1.—Today's races resulted as follows:

First race, selling, ⅞ mile—Walnut Ridge, 109 pounds [E. Cochran], 13 to 10 and 9 to 20, won; Irish Chief II., 112 [Penn], 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, second; Keechler, 112 [T. Murphy], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:30½. Fondest, John B. Ewing, Bellman, and Reveille also ran.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Roundelay, 105 pounds [T. Murphy], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Hessen, 108 [McHugh], 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, second; Hush, 107 [Willhite], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:15¼. Oak Forest, Dew of June, Cass, Bustup, Al Miles, Jim T., and Martha Griffin also ran.

Third race, 2-year-olds, 11-16 mile—Col. Wheeler, 110 pounds [E. Jones], 3 to 5 and out, won; Russella, 99 [Garner], 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Forsythe, 101 [T. Murphy], 18 to 5, third. Time, 1:09. Juanita, Jack B. B., and Sugarfoot also ran.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Harry McCouch, 101 pounds [E. Jones], 7 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Kamsin, 103 [McHugh], 13 to 10 and 3 to 5, second; Amelia May, 103 [C. Slaughter], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Madeline also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1⅛ miles—Charlie McDonald, 104 pounds [Garner], 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, won; Hotspur, 107 [McHugh], 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Sycamore, 97 [Webster], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¼. Longdale, Zoulika, Davezac, and Chiswell also ran.

Sixth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Neutral, 96 pounds [Webster], 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Gold Corn, 94 [Garner], 10 to 1 and 11 to 5, second; Palomacita, 97 [E. Jones], 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:28. Mermaid, Rex Regent, Revenue, Invade, and Senator Morrill also ran.

BALD FAILS TO QUALIFY.

BIG SURPRISE IN THE TRIAL HEATS AT THE SPRINGFIELD MEET.

Buffalo Champion of Two Seasons Rides Unplaced in the Record Race Contest—Berlo Cuts Across the Field, Bringing Down Nat Butler, Whose Shoulderblade Is Broken—Club Refuses to Let Bald Enter the Mile Handicap.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The great Springfield meet of 1896 opened today, the trial heats for tomorrow's and Thursday's races consuming the entire day. The morning was cool and windy, but the afternoon was slightly better, and the coming days promise to be Springfield weather. The attendance of the heats was not as large as usual. This may be occasioned by the fact that Springfield has not a champion this year. In former years it has been Hendee or Tyler, and Springfield people are loyal to home talent.

But the field today included a more representative gathering of American racing talent, the best in the world, than has ever been gathered here before. Not a man of the prominent ones was missing.

One serious accident occurred to mar the day's sport. Berlo cut across the front of the field in the third heat of the two-mile handicap during the running of the morning heats and in doing so brought to earth Nat Butler, Newton, Bliss, Rigby, and Coleman. Butler's shoulderblade was broken and he will have to retire for the season. Newton had three stitches taken in his face, but competed this afternoon, as did Bliss, who was cut about the face.

In the mile international heats this morning Sanger was placed when, as a matter of fact, he did not qualify, Nat Butler and Cabanne beating him. This afternoon's heats developed a surprise for Bald. The winner of the great race of the year in 1895 and 1894 did not qualify for the record race of this year. Ziegler also failed.

Bald Opposed by the Club.

Bald is in none of the races of Thursday. He desired to enter the mile handicap this afternoon and the referee and judges said yes, but the club said no.

Bald and the clubmen had some words over the matter. John S. Johnson was present today, but not to ride. Kiser, who was present, was not entered. The mile international race includes all of the best men. This will be run tomorrow. In it are such men as Bald, Cooper, Gardiner, Tom Butler, Sanger, MacDonald, Randall, Kimble, Allen, and C. R. Newton. The latter named rider demonstrated very clearly today that his chances among the good men will be most excellent.

The mile record race has all but Bald and Ziegler. The men who will line up include Gardiner, Hoyt, the Bridgeport lad, another comer; Kennedy, the Chicago cyclone; Murphy, who was shut out of the international race; Cooper, Sanger, Loughead, MacDonald, Cabanne, Tom Butler, and Allen.

The latter was a rider to the front in nearly every finish today. In the two-mile handicap of the morning Sanger, Gardiner, and Kennedy qualified from scratch and the field being a representative one, another great race such as that at Louisville or Sanger's on this track last year may result.

Sanger and Gardiner are together on the scratch in the half-mile handicap of Thursday, but all of the scratch men failed to qualify in the mile handicap for Thursday. In the amateur races the chances are good for great races between Dawson of Boonton, Curtis of Meriden, Munger of Middletown, a brother of Birdie Munger, the old-time racing man; Douglas, Ingraham of Dixon, Ill., and Ludwig, who with Tenzler, Roome Casey, Harver, and a lot more are in many of the finals.

Douglas failed to qualify in the mile amateur of the afternoon, Joe Harrison in the mile handicap of the afternoon, and Ingraham in the mile handicap of tomorrow. Ludwig failed in the same race, and Curtis also failed for the mile handicap of Thursday.

The number of visitors in town for the meet is surprising, the hotels all being crowded to the very doors and more arriving on every train.

List of the Qualified.

Those who qualified are as follows:

Mile, 2:10 class, professional—S. D. Hutchins, J. C. Wettergreen, Frank Jenny, O. L. Stevens, W. S. Reynolds, A. W. Porter, J. J. Lewis, F. B. Rigby, W. J. Helfert, C. Hatfield, A. T. Crooks, P. J. Berlo.

Mile international, professional—Randall, Bald, Newton, Gardiner, Tom Cooper, Butler, Callahan, Allen, Ziegler, Kimble MacDonald, Sanger.

Two-mile professional, handicap—Bates, 250; Lewis, 270; Sanger, scratch; Baker, 60; Bowler, 190; L. A. Callahan, 50; Kennedy, scratch; Hoyt, 70; Hutchins, 90; Crooks, 100; Schrein, 70; Allen, 40; L. P. Callahan, 240.

Second day—Half-mile handicap, professional—Bates 65; Scott, 30; Hoyle, 20; Berlo, 25; Sanger, scratch; Allen, 10; Schrein, 20; Randall, 10; Gardiner, scratch; Newton, 15; Saunders, 50; Crooks, 25.

One mile record race—Gardiner, Hoyle, Kennedy, Murphy, Cooper, Sanger, Coleman, Loughead, MacDonald, Allen, Tom Butler, Cabanne.

Mile professional, 2:20—Helfert, Weinig, Coleman, Scott, Bates, Hutchins, Crooks, Hatfield, Maya, Steenson, Saunders.

Mile handicap, professional—Lewis, 150; Bowler, 120; Loughead, 15; Hatfield, 80; Bates 130; Ives, 140; Coleman, 50; Scott, 60; Jenny, 60; Steenson, 100; Acker, 30; Saunders, 110; Hutchins, 50; Schrein, 50; Callahan, 30; Allen, 30.

Half-mile open amateur—Dawson, Harrison, Curtis, Pettigrew, Blake Casey, Freeman, Roome, Ludwig, Caldwell, Douglass, Bird.

One mile handicap, amateur—Ferree, 100 yards; Monroe, 30; Hills, 50; Caldwell, 40; Ingraham failed; Perry, 70; Dawson, scratch; Kelleaher, 30; Vincilette, 80; Curtis, 40; Parsons, 80; Munger, 15; Devlin, 50; Ludwig, scratch, failed; Gately, 70; Fowler, 50; Roome, 30; Alexander, 40.

Second day—Half-mile open, amateur—Curtis, Graddy, Harrison, Fowler, Dawson failed, Ingraham, Gately, Blye, Ludwig, Munroe, Caldwell, Kelleaher, Tensler, Douglass failed.

Half-mile handicap, amateur—Bird, 40; Dawson, scratch; Roome, 10; Curtis, 45; Ingraham, scratch; Munger, 10; A. M. Curtis, 20; E. M. Blake, 20; Tensler, 10; Kelleaher, 15; Fowler, 25; Freeman, 20.

One mile handicap, amateur—W. L. Curtis, 90; Gately, 70; Minie, 60; Eastman, 60; Ludwig, 15; J. Harrison, scratch; Henshaw, 30, failed; Munger, 15; Perry, 70; Roome, 30; Kelleaher, 30; Fish, 30; Dawson, scratch; A. M. Curtis failed; Douglass, 15; Casey, 15; Parker, 15; Hedstrom, 30; Plaintiffe, 40.

PRESIDENT HART DEFIES L. A. W.

Women's Meet May Be Held if Track Is Paid For.

The women's bicycle race meet, which begins Sept. 8 and continues four days, will be held on the track at Thirty-fifth Street Athletic Grounds whether the League of American Wheelmen places the track on the blacklist or not. Fred Gerlach, local member of the Racing Board, does not know yet whether or not the league will grant sanctions for future meets on the track if the women's meet is held and cannot say until the board decides the question. It is the general opinion of wheelmen, however, that the track would be blacklisted, which would be its end, so far as bicycle race meets are concerned.

President Hart yesterday confirmed the rumor that was going the rounds among wheelmen Monday that it made no difference whether the L. A. W. blacklisted the track or not and that he did not care. He said that if the promoters of the female race meet paid for the track they could have it and use it. President Hart further said the rent of the track, which was about $500, for the last race meet held on it had not yet been paid.

Paris to Have a Meet.

Paris, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Arrangements were perfected today for a bicycle meet to be held here Oct. 6 and 7. The sanction of the Racing Board of the L. A. W. has been obtained and the event will be included in the regular State circuit. A guarantee for the prizes has also been secured from the business-men, but the amount of the purses and number of races have not been decided upon.

General Sporting Notes.

It is now reported that the match race between the pacer Joe Patchen and W. W. Hamilton, the cyclist, will be run at Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 19.

Entry blanks are out for the South Side Cycling club's annual ten-mile club road race over the Garfield boulevard course. The race will start promptly at 5 o'clock Saturday, Sept. 19.

The Dalys have arranged to play Saturday games on their grounds at Thirty-ninth and Wentworth avenue. Labor day the Whiting Grays will play the Dalys. Sunday afternoon the Cranes will try conclusions with the Dalys.

The American Road Cycling Association will hold its first century run Sept. 20. The route chosen is the Libertyville-Waukegan course, starting and finishing at the waterworks, 101¾ miles. The association has offered to the member making the best time a gold enameled medal similar in design but much larger than the badges worn by the members. Suspended from the medal will be a gold pin suitably inscribed.

The Linden Grove team of Brooklyn, N. Y., which played the Keystones of the North Chicago Bowling League last April are arranging for another Western trip. The manager of the Brooklyn team, Samuel Karpf, is already in communication with B. A. MacDonald, the secretary of the Chicago League, regarding a contest in this city. The Brooklynites propose to visit Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Detroit, and Fremont, O., in addition to this city. The proposed contest between Chicago and Brooklyn will, if all the arrangements are satisfactorily perfected, take place some time during the month of February.

MUNYON IS HERE

With a Corps of His Eminent Specialists.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE SIC

Skilled Physicians Will Visit the Homes of the Suffering Absolutely Free.

NO CHARGE WHATSOEVER

The public will receive the best medical attention from the most skilled doctors either at the office, 95 Washington street, or at their homes without a penny to pay.

No money will be received for examination, no money will be received for advice, no money will be received for medicines either at the office or at your home.

A postal card will bring one of Munyon's specialists to the bedside of any sufferer. The doctor will write you a prescription for the remedy you need, which can be obtained from any druggist, mostly for 25 cents a vial.

Professor Munyon, the head of the Munyon Homoeopathic Home Remedy company, Philadelphia, arrived in the city yesterday bringing with him a number of his skilled specialists, who will be located in Chicago permanently. In order to educate the people how to doctor and cure themselves the professor proposes to send his physicians to treat patients at their homes or at his office absolutely free. He says he can demonstrate that his Rheumatism Cure will relieve rheumatism in a few hours. He guarantees that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble. "I will demonstrate," says the professor, "by this test that 90 per cent of all kidney complaints including Bright's disease, can be cured with my Kidney Cure. I know," continued the professor, "that my Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the head, throat, and stomach no matter how chronic or long standing. I will prove by this test that deafness can be cured by my new system of treatment. I will show that nervous affections and diseases of the heart are controlled and cured by my Nerve and Heart Cure. I will prove that my Cold Cure will break up any form of a cold in a few hours. I will convince the most skeptical that my Headache Cure will correct any form of headache in from three to ten minutes, and that it is a splendid stomach and heart tonic. I will guarantee that my Asthma Cure and Asthma Herbs taken according to directions, will relieve any case of asthma in five minutes and cure in a few days. I claim that my remedies for Female Complaints and children's diseases are positive cures, and should be in every home. I will prove to the medical faculty that my remedies are absolutely harmless that they will cure more than 90 per cent of all diseases."

Thus it will be seen by these statements that Professor Munyon does not claim to cure all diseases with one remedy, but has a separate cure for each disease.

The professor invites physicians to bring their so-called incurable cases, faculties of colleges are invited to appoint investigating committees, the Board of Health is urged to keep a careful record of each individual case. Newspapers are expected to make daily reports and publish facts of this great test.

The doors are open—all are welcome.

MUNYON'S HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDY COMPANY,

95 WASHINGTON-ST.

BABIES WITH SKINS ON FIRE

from itching and burning eczemas and other skin and scalp tortures. None but parents realize how these little ones suffer. To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will in the majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in our duty.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Tortured Babies," mailed free.

See CHARLEY MARSH Shoot the Chutes —ON A— Fowler Bicycle Every Afternoon and Evening.

THE FOWLER is the only wheel that could stand the racket.

The Fowler

Down Town—112 and 114 Dearborn-st. West Side—78-84 Ashland-blvd. South Side—223 & 225 Michigan-blvd. North Side—620 North Clark-st.

17-Year-Old BICYCLES

Rambler Bicycles

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO. 85 MADISON STREET.

Imperial Wheels —the go-lightly kind.

Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash-av. AMES & FROST COMPANY.

DIAMONDS...

Are a good investment when bought at low prices and on the terms that we are giving purchasers. Your credit is O. K. Large stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, etc. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Diamond Importers, Columbus Memorial B'dg. 103 State-st.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S HATS 193 STATE ST.

FORCED TO SELL WHEAT.

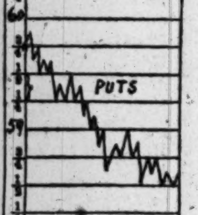
COUNTRY DEALERS RUSHING THE GRAIN TO PRIMARY MARKETS.

September-December Spread Narrows to 2⅛ Cents Under Changing by Elevator People — Tremendous Receipts in the Northwest, Lower Cables, and Higher Crop Estimates Break Prices—Deliveries Are Small —Coarse Grain Sags.

Friends of wheat had heavy odds against them yesterday, and closing prices showed a loss of ⅝c for September, 1⅛@1¼c for December, and 1⅝c for May. September ruled strongest because of the action of elevator people in selling December and buying September by way of "changing." It looked as if the elevator people had waited a trifle too long, as the changes were made from 3c down as narrow as 2½c, whereas the difference on Monday was 3¼c, and not long ago it was as wide as 3½@4c. The most conspicuous of this changing was by Weare and Armour. It was somewhat of a steadying influence. The deliveries were light, as was predicted in this column yesterday. The main bearish factor was in the heavy Northwestern receipts. Duluth and Minneapolis had the enormous total of 1,396 cars, against 2,161 cars last year, the comparison being in fact against last year because the receipts then included a holiday, and really meant three days' arrivals. Local receipts also were 26 more than expected at 306 cars. Receipts at all Western markets were 1,298,369 bu. This staggered the trade somewhat in spite of the fact that the grading is poor. The cables were against the price, Liverpool closing with both spot and futures ⅛d lower, Paris unchanged, Berlin ¼@1 mark lower, and Antwerp 12½ centimes lower. Two farm journals furnished data that shook the price down, the Orange Judd Farmer estimating the yield at 480,000,000 bu, and the Prairie Farmer at 420,000,000 bu.

Crop Estimates Growing Larger.

St. Louis sold considerable wheat here, and many of the private wire houses had wheat to dump from various quarters. Some buying against puts helped the market during the middle of the session. At the opening some firmness was shown on the strong opening in Wall street, and encouraging reports on gold imports and the general financial outlook, but this soon lost its effect. Cash sales were lighter than for several days, which did not help the price any. Shippers were bidding ¼c over September for stuff to export, but holders wanted ⅜c premium. Seaboard clearances were moderate at 259,000 bu, of which 185,000 bu was in flour. Contract stocks wheat decreased 176,000 bu last week and are 11,672,000 bu, against 13,499,000 bu last year. Liverpool stocks decreased during August 296,000 bu, and flour stocks 30,000 sacks. Winter wheat by sample was ½@¾c lower, and spring ½c lower. Sales included: Winter, No. 4 red at 49@50c for local and 53c billed through; No. 3 red at 50@57c, No. 2 red at 59⅝@61c, No. 3 hard at 53¼c local and 53c billed through, No. 2 hard at 56¼c billed through. Spring, No. 4 at 42@51c, No. 3 at 52@55c, No. 3 white at 53c. Billed through—No. 4 at 46@51½c, No. 3 at 52@54½c, No. 2 spring at 58½c, and No. 3 white at 50c.



December Wheat Range

September Corn Helped by Deliveries.

Corn was weak for December and May and strong for September on small deliveries and a desire on the part of elevator people to make the carrying charges in the spread. The difference between September and May was 4½c. There was considerable short selling of both December and May, the Barretts being in the lead in this. September opened and closed at 20⅝c, with a range for the day between 20⅛@20⅝c. December sold as low as 21½c, a point heretofore untouched by that future. The opening was at 22⅛c, the highest point for the day. The last quotation was 21⅝c. May opened at 25⅛c, sold up 18c, then off to 24⅝c, and closed at 24⅝c. This is the low record for May corn. All the routine news features were extremely bearish. The receipts were large and the weather excellent in the corn belt. Thoman's report showed the condition of the crop to be 86.3 per cent, a decline of 3.7 points in the month, due to drought. This damage was credited to Kansas, where the same report shows probable yield of over 250,000,000 bu. Iowa improved 2 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 2,450,000,000 bu. The freight rate cutting continued, the Missouri Pacific announcing a cut to 7c from Kansas points to St. Louis. This was done to meet the Santa Fé rate, and had no effect on the market. The receipts were 405,000 bu, and the shipments 488,000 bu. Carlot receipts were 752, with 410 expected today. Cables were ⅛d higher for spot and ¼d lower for futures. There was a good shipping demand, and clearances amounted to 377,000 bu. Charters were made for 350,000 bu at the rate of 1⅝c. Primary receipts were 547,000 bu and shipments 680,000 bu. Withdrawals from store were 454,000 bu. Samples were steady.

Oats Sell Off with Other Cereals.

Oats were weak in sympathy with wheat and corn, and sold off ¼@⅜c. Trading was light, being confined mostly to changes from September to future deliveries. Country advices tended to confirm the reports of a shortage in the crop, but helped the market little. Thoman reported the condition at harvest at 74. He gave the total yield as 752,000,000 bu, or 200,000,000 bu less than last year. The car-lot receipts for the month were 9,198, a large majority of which were low grade. Of the 466 cars received only 60 graded No. 2. For today 290 cars are expected. Charters were made for 100,000 bu. Receipts were 503,000 bu and shipments 326,000 bu. Samples were steady.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 at 19c, No. 3 at 20¼@20⅜c, No. 3 yellow at 20¾@21c, No. 2 at 20¾@21c, No. 3 white at 21c, No. 2 white at 20⅝@21c. Billed through: No. 3 at 20c, No. 3 yellow at 20½c, No. 2 at 19¼@20½c, No. 2 yellow at 19½@20c. Oats—No grade at 10@12c, No. 3 at 12½@16c, No. 3 white at 14½@19½c, No. 2 at 16¼@16½c, No. 2 white at 19¼@20½c. Billed through: No grade at 10@12½c, No. 3 at 12½@15c, No. 3 white at 13½@18c, No. 2 at 15⅝c, No. 2 white at 19@19¼c.

Provisions opened with liberal offerings of September, and considerable trading was done at opening quotations, which proved to be the lowest for the day. Cudahy was said to be a good buyer to cover shorts. The tone was steady and closing figures showed in a general way fair advances. While deliveries on September were quite free they found lodgment in strong hands. The demand on shipping account was quite fair and mainly for the home trade.

Figures on September Deliveries.

Considering that Sept. 1 is usually the great delivery day of the year the fact of there being so little wheat delivered out yesterday was a relief to those who have had a friendly feeling toward that cereal. The total amount of wheat delivered was not over 300,000 bu. In coarse grain the amounts were such as to create no feeling except of assurance, there being 350,000 bu of corn, 800,000 bu of oats, and 20,000 bu rye. In provisions deliveries were even smaller than expected at 28,000 brls pork, 15,000 tcs lard, and 3,000,000 lbs short ribs.

The September crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer shows a decline in condition of corn of 4 points since Aug. 1, the average being 89.2. There has been a sharp decline in the South, while the crop has lost 11 points in Kansas and 6 in Nebraska. Throughout the greater part of the surplus corn belt the condition is very high, higher than last year, and as earing is very heavy the crop may equal or exceed 2,500,000,000 bu, if frost holds off so that all late corn may ripen up. The greater part of the crop is now practically out of all danger of frost. Condition of all wheat when harvested is reported at 80.3, or 7 points higher than last year. The average in both spring and winter wheat is about 2 points better than when last reported prior to harvest. Thrashing shows a yield slightly larger than July indicated in winter wheat, but quality has been much damaged by continued rains. Harvest season was favorable for spring wheat and the grain generally filled out reasonably well. Until spring wheat thrashing is well under way it will not be possible to satisfactorily estimate the wheat crop, but from all data at hand it would not seem unreasonable to expect a total spring and winter wheat crop of at least 480,000,000 bu.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors resolutions of sympathy over the death of R. W. Dunham were adopted. Several applications for membership were received. An attempt was made to reopen the McGurn-Woodward Minneapolis case, and for that purpose new evidence was offered. It was referred to the Legal Advice committee.

The committee appointed a long time ago to see what could be done toward improving the State grain inspection made no report to the Board of Directors yesterday, although Chairman Pope said last week that the report would be ready in a few days.

Puts on December wheat sold at 58¼@58⅜c and calls at 59@59⅛c. On the curb December wheat ranged at 58⅝@58⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 190 cars; corn, 410 cars; oats, 290 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Monday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed Sep. 3, 1895.
WHEAT.					
September ..	56⅛	55⅝	56¾	55⅝	60
December ..	59⅝	58¼	59⅝	58⅜	61⅝
May		63⅛	64⅛	63⅛	66
CORN.					
September ..	20⅞	20¼@	20⅝	20⅜	36
December ..	22⅛	21¼@	22	21⅝	30⅝
May	25⅛	24⅝@	25⅛	24⅝	31⅛
OATS.					
September ..	15⅝	15⅛@	15⅝	15⅛	18⅝
October	16⅛	15⅝@	16⅛	15⅞	18⅞
May	19	18¾@	19	18⅞	21⅞
MESS PORK.					
September ..	5.52½	5.52½@5.75		5.70	8.95
January	6.82½	6.82½@6.87½		6.82½	9.92½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
September ..	3.30	3.27½@3.32½		3.27½	5.95
January	3.72½	3.70@3.75		3.70	5.97½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.					
September ..	3.10	3.07½@3.15		3.15	5.80
January	3.45	3.45@3.47½		3.45	5.17½

Local stocks of provisions on the dates named compare as follows:

	Aug. 31, 1896.	July 31, 1896.	Aug. 31, 1895.
Mess pork, new, brls	119,605	127,957	111,204
Mess pork, old, brls	6,776	8,853	1,633
Other pork, brls	32,682	37,820	33,590
Lard, cont., tcs	249,721	300,491	58,984
Other lard, tcs	6,717	10,755	11,491
Short ribs, lbs	49,116,046	56,484,455	31,980,281
Short clears, lbs	4,463,483	3,484,527	1,102,500
Ex. s. clears, lbs	8,770,039	10,667,472	11,434,512
Long clears, lbs	315,794	717,653	505,428
D.S. shoulders, lbs	762,643	1,467,941	365,933
S.P. shoulders, lbs	1,625,244	3,305,776	908,898
S. P. hams, lbs	14,900,683	22,814,585	16,884,965
D. S. bellies, lbs	7,565,528	12,732,545	7,107,849
S. P. bellies, lbs	6,518,733	8,698,792	4,463,618
S. P. picnic hams, lbs	4,636,621	6,428,581	2,360,100
S. P. Bost. shoulders, lbs	1,752,922	2,470,362	548,500
S. P. skin hams, lbs	3,216,673	3,595,941	2,531,085
Other meats, lbs	9,314,820	16,866,341	11,003,816

Registrar S. H. Stevens reports the following stocks of flaxseed in Chicago on the dates named:

Grade.	Aug. 29, 1896.	Aug. 22, 1896.	Aug. 31, 1895.
No. 1 N. W.	137,095	57,354	
No. 1	284,286	335,052	172,302
Rejected	13,109	14,919	2,704
No grade	2,833	2,833	8,297
Total	437,283	410,158	183,303

These figures show an increase of 27,125 bu flaxseed over the week before, and 253,980 bu increase over last year. The corresponding week last year showed an increase of 56,471 bu.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Large Receipts of Fruits, Vegetables, and Poultry Keep Prices Down.

The following quotations are wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 16½c; firsts, 14½@15½c; seconds, 11@13c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 11@14c.

Berries—Blueberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case; whortleberries, 50c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; cranberries, $1.50 per bu box.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 7@8½c; twins, 6@8c; cheddars, 6@7½c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 5½@6c; brick, 6@6½c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, loss off, 10@11½c; Southern, loss off, 10@10½c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, 75c@$1.15 per brl; bananas, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $5.00@7.00 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.00 per box; plums, 50@75c per 16-qt case; peaches, 8@16c per 1-5 bu basket; grapes, 8@16c per 8-lb basket; pears, 50c @1.00 per bu.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 4½@5c; No. 2 do, 3½@4c; No. 1 calfskin, 7c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 2½c; No. 2 do, 2c.

Melons—Osage, 20@30c per crate; gems, 10@20c per crate; watermelons, $1.00@2.50 per doz.

Potatoes—New: Rose, 28c per bu; Early Ohios, 22@26c.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@10c; spring ducks, 9@9½c; chickens, dry picked, 8½c; spring chickens, 8½@9c. Iced poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c; spring ducks, 8@9c.

Vegetables—Celery, 30@65c per box; cucumbers, 25c per bu; cauliflower, 50c@$1.00 per case; pickles, 50@60c per ½-bu sack; squash, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 75c per 1½-bu sack; egg plant, 50@75c per brl; green corn, 15@20c per sack; lima beans, 12@15c per qt; onions, 25@30c per 1½-bu sack; rutabagas, 25@30c per bu; string beans, $1.00 per sack; tomatoes, 25@35c per bu; watercress, 15@20c per doz bunches; cabbage, 50c @$1.00 per 100.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 354,800 bu; exports, 16,000 bu. Spot, weak; No. 1 hard, 67¾c. Options declined a cent a bushel, owing to heavy Northwestern receipts, big crop estimates, foreign selling, liquidation, and lower Liverpool advices, closing at 1@1⅛c net decline. September, 62⅝@63⅛c, closed 62⅝c; December, 65½@66⅛c, closed at 65⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 236,000 bu; exports, 293,332 bu. Spot weak; No. 2, 25⅞c. Options depressed all day by crop news, liquidation, and the break in wheat, closing at ⅜@⅝c net decline. September, 25⅝@26¼c, closed 25⅝c; December, 27¾@28¼c, closed 27¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 55,200 bu; exports, 9,743 bu. Spot, weak; No. 2, 20c. Options weak and lower with the other markets, closing at ¼c net loss. September, 20⅛c, closed 19⅞c; December, 21¼@21⅜c, closed 21⅛c.

Feed—Dull. Hay quiet. Hops dull. Hides quiet. Leather quiet. Wool dull.

Beef—Steady. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies, 3¾@6c; pickled shoulders, 3¾c; pickled hams, 9½@10c. Lard quiet; Western steam, $3.72½; nominal; refined steady. Pork steady; old mess, $7.50@8.25. Tallow firmer.

Cottonseed oil firmer; prime crude, 19@20c; do yellow, 23c.

Petroleum firm; united closed $1.09 bid. Resin quiet. Turpentine quiet. Rice firm. Molasses steady.

Pig iron dull; Southern, $10.25@12.00; Northern, $10.75@12.50. Copper easy; brokers, $10.62½; exchange, $10.50@10.65. Lead firmer; brokers, $2.50; exchange, $2.72½@2.75. Tin dull; straits, $13.25@13.30; plates steady. Spelter quiet; domestic, $3.55@3.75.

Coffee—Options opened steady with prices unchanged to 5 points lower, ruled inactive, and practically nominal throughout the session. Closed steady, unchanged, to 5 points net decline. September, 9.60@9.65c; December, 9.05c. Spot coffee, Rio dull; No. 7, 10⅛c invoice lots; mild quiet; Cordova, 15@16½c and 11⅛c jobbing lots.

Sugar—Raw easier; fair refining 2⅞c; centrifugal 96 test, 3⅜c. Refined quiet.

Butter—With ample arrivals, further weakness in the Western markets, and only a light demand late figures are barely sustained. Creamery Western extras, 16½c; creamery Western seconds to firsts, 12½@15½c. Western imitation creamery seconds to firsts, 10@12½c; Western factory, June extra, 11@11½c; Western factory, current make, seconds to firsts, 9@10½c; Western factory, current make, thirds, 7½@8½c.

Cheese—The fresh arrivals of both large and small size cheese were light and the feeling rather steadier, but the demand is only limited. State, full cream, large, colored, fancy, 8c.

Eggs—Receipts are larger and advices indicate more liberal supplies in transit, but for the best marks the price holds steady at 15c. There are still some lots obtainable at 14@14½c, however, and some decidedly defective good to cheap trade still lower. Western, northerly sections, fancy, 15c; do fair to good, 14@14½c; do, do per case, $2.50@3.00.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 5@14 points higher, followed by a further improvement of 10@28 points, closing very steady at 48@50 points advance over yesterday's final figures. Liverpool advices were very favorable and exceeded all expectations, buying orders were plentiful, led by New Orleans, and the weekly government crop report was unfavorable. These factors caused prices to move up rapidly. Liverpool reported spot cotton firmer. Sales, 7,000; speculation and export, 500; American, 6,000; receipts, 3,000; American, 2,000; middling uplands, 4⅜d. Futures steady, 5-64d advance; closed irregular, 13@14 points net advance. Manchester—Yarns dull and irregular; cloths dull. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
September	5,000	8.05	7.68	8.04@8.05
October	35,100	8.16	7.67	8.10@8.12
November	15,700	8.18	7.68	8.09@8.10
December	131,900	8.20	7.75	8.15@
January	177,700	8.25	7.80	8.20@8.21
February	3,600	8.22	7.89	8.24@8.26
March	20,200	8.31	7.94	8.29@8.30
April	3,900	8.35	7.98	8.33@8.34
May	4,500	8.37	8.04	8.37@8.38

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—Unfavorable influences were at work in wheat both for futures and for cash. The Diamond Match speculation is cutting a big figure, as it has tied up a large sum of money. The local cash situation is unquestionably affected to quite an extent by the money situation. Some of the elevator companies are notifying shippers that drafts on bills of lading will have to be returned, as the supply of money at command will not warrant advances. September was strong today up to noon. At that time December had declined ¾c, while September was unchanged with standing orders unfilled. September opened 52¾c and closed at 52¼c. December wheat opened at 56¼c and closed at 55⅛c, and these prices were extremes of range. The [illegible] from yesterday was 1c. Flour—First [illegible], $3.25@3.45; second patents, $3.05@3.15; first clears, $2.60@2.70; second clears, $2.30@2.40.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—Wheat—Weak; spot and month, 61@61⅛c; December, 64⅛@64⅜c; steamer No. 2 red, 55¾@56c; receipts, 41,453 bu; exports, none; Southern by sample, 60@63c; do on grade, 59¾@62½c. Corn—Weak; spot and month, 25¼c; October, 25⅝@25¾c; November and December new and old, 26⅛@26⅜c; steamer mixed, 21@21⅛c; receipts, 149,003 bu; exports, 77,143 bu; Southern white and yellow, 26½@27½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 25@26c; No. 2 mixed, 23@23½c; receipts, 34,560 bu; exports, none. Rye—Firm; Western, 37¼@38c; receipts, 7,417 bu; exports, none. Hay—Weak; choice timothy, $14.00 bid. Grain freights—Firm, unchanged. Sugar, butter, eggs, and cheese—Firm, unchanged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 11,500; shipments, 2,800; best grades steady to strong and active; others steady to 5c lower; Texas steers, $2.00@3.00; Texas cows, $1.55@2.65; beef steers, $3.00@4.75; native cows, $1.50@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.65@3.80; bulls, $1.85@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,900; shipments, 300; market weak to 10c lower, closing very steady; bulk of sales, $3.00@3.15; heavy, $2.60@3.45; mixed, $2.95@3.20; natives, $3.00@3.25; Yorkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $3.00@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,100; sheep steady and weak; lambs, 5@10c lower; lambs, $2.65@4.45; muttons, $1.65@3.20.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 58¼@58⅜c; track, 58⅝@59c; No. 2 hard, 52c; September, 58⅝c bid; December, 61⅝c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 18⅝c; September, 18⅝c; December, 17c; September, 16¼c; May, 19⅝c bid. Oats easy; No. 2 cash, 17c; elevator. Flaxseed, 69c. Whisky, $1.19. Pork stronger; standard mess jobbing, 5⅜@6⅜c. Lard easier; prime steam, $3.15; choice, $3.25. Lead, $2.50 bid. Spelter, $3.42½. Poultry steady; chickens, 6½c; spring, 7½c; turkeys unchanged; ducks unchanged; geese unchanged. Eggs steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Wheat slow, ¼@1c lower; No. 2 hard, 51c; No. 3, 47½@49c; No. 2 red, 58@58½c; No. 3, 54½@56c; No. 2 spring, 48c; No. 3, 46@47c. Corn ½c lower; white steady; No. 2 mixed, 18¾c; No. 2 white, 20c. Oats rather slow, but quotably unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 18@18½c; No. 2 white, 20c. Rye—No. 2, 29c. Hay firm; timothy, $6.50@8.00; prairie, $5.00@6.00. Butter firm; creamery, 13@14c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs firmer, 9c.

Receipts—Wheat, 80,000 bu; corn, 16,200 bu; oats, 8,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 62,500 bu; corn and oats none.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 1.—Corn steady; No. 2, 20⅛c; No. 3, 19⅝c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 19c; No. 3 white, 17@17½c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky—market steady; finished goods on basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 55,050 bu; oats, 9,000 bu; rye, none; whisky, 75 brls; wheat, 16,200 bu. Shipments—Corn, 22,400 bu; oats, 38,350 bu; rye, none; whisky, 500 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Wheat—Spring, demand good; No. 1 hard spot, 62¾c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; winter wheat scarce, dull; No. 2 red, in store, 63⅞c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 27½c; No. 3 yellow, 27c; No. 2 corn, 26⅝c; No. 3 corn, 26¼@26½. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, on track, 23c; No. 3 white, 19c; No. 2 mixed, 18c. Rye—No. 2 old sold 36c on track.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 57⅜@58c; September, 57⅜c; December, 59⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 56¼@56⅛c; September, 56⅛c; October, 56⅝c; rejected, 45¼@51⅛c. Car inspection—Wheat, 1,105 cars. Receipts—Wheat, 508,047 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 27,482 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.—Resin firm; strained, $1.35; good, $1.40. Spirits steady, 21@21½c. Tar quiet, $1.05. Turpentine quiet; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.55; virgin, $1.65.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—Grain—Wheat—Spot, firm; demand moderate; No. 2 red winter, stocks exhausted; No. 2 spring, 5s 1½d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d. Futures opened quiet and unchanged; closed easy, with near and distant positions ½@¾d lower; business about equally distributed; September, 5s 1d; October, 5s 1½d; November, 5s ¾d; December, 5s 2¼d; January, 5s 2¼d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, 2s 9⅛d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed quiet, with near and distant positions unchanged to ½d lower; business about equally distributed; September, 2s 8¾d; October, 2s 8½d; November, 2s 8¾d; December, 2s 9d. Flour—Firm; demand fair; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon—Steady; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 29s 6d; long clear light, 35 to 38 lbs, 26s; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear middles, 45 to 50 lbs, 22s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 29s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 42s. Tallow—Fine North American, 17s. Beef—Extra India mess, 46s 3d; prime mess, 36s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium Western, 38s 9d. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 19s; refined, in pails, 20s 6d. Cheese—Steady; demand poor; finest American white, 39s; finest American colored, 40s. Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good, 60s.

Turpentine spirits—19s. Resin—Common, 4s 9d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d. Linseed oil—17s. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3¼d; hindquarter, 5¾d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7 2s 6d. Hops—At London [Pacific coast], £1 15s. The receipts of wheat during the last three days were 234,000 centals, including 87,000 American. The receipts of American corn during the last three days were 101,000 centals. The weather is fine.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Rise in Exchange Thought to Have Checked Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: Except for mines the stock market today was flat, due to dearer money and unsettled politics. Americans closed at the lowest.

It is believed that the rise in exchange has checked gold shipments for the moment, and that only a small amount has gone from the Bank of England today to America, the principal part being for the continent.

Paris and Berlin markets were firm.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 31	23,527	310	40,057	20,354
Tuesday, Sept. 1	4,000	600	15,000	20,000
Week thus far	27,527	910	55,057	40,354
Same period last wk.	24,176	1,182	56,557	29,610
Same period 1895	26,961	1,045	30,793	32,028
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 31	5,568	2	11,970	1,341
Tuesday, Sept. 1	1,500		3,000	1,000
Week thus far	7,068	2	14,970	2,341
Same period last wk.	5,664	17	14,176	534
Same period 1895	6,030	6	10,775	1,241

Estimated receipts today: 19,000 head of cattle, 30,000 head of hogs, and 15,000 head of sheep.

Following statement shows the August and eight months' receipts and shipments of live stock with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—			
August, 1896	241,100	498,674	295,751
August, 1895	245,696	379,229	317,975
August, 1894	297,892	624,371	240,872
August, 1893	269,224	509,929	278,555
August, 1892	318,551	515,745	183,599
August, 1891	260,765	394,490	160,349
August, 1890	294,433	574,207	185,174
Shipments—			
August, 1896	71,103	154,922	37,290
August, 1895	80,860	131,200	45,695
August, 1894	97,389	233,488	38,188
August, 1893	68,180	152,244	31,639
August, 1892	82,435	165,950	27,740
August, 1891	88,162	176,368	43,798
August, 1890	101,284	157,623	99,962
Receipts—			
Eight months, 1896	1,700,965	4,838,104	2,318,650
Eight months, 1895	1,561,483	4,858,613	2,154,488
Eight months, 1894	1,852,386	4,769,456	1,883,037
Eight months, 1893	2,024,851	3,820,230	1,951,479
Eight months, 1892	2,224,830	5,287,189	1,417,638
Eight months, 1891	1,948,305	5,382,095	1,478,227
Eight months, 1890	2,228,281	4,698,934	1,385,601
Shipments—			
Eight months, 1896	538,967	1,305,050	299,127
Eight months, 1895	475,724	1,005,908	265,796
Eight months, 1894	617,126	1,711,213	159,055
Eight months, 1893	602,044	1,381,432	291,787
Eight months, 1892	749,676	2,046,249	340,366
Eight months, 1891	666,680	2,180,065	545,186
Eight months, 1890	889,574	1,287,882	583,310

Cattle—The general market was active and values ruled steady. Beef steers, $3.00@4.65, largely at $4.10@4.40; Western rangers, $2.90@3.80; Texans, $2.50@3.25; cows, $1.10@3.40; calves, $3.50@6.00.

Hogs—Heavy ruled at strong prices, while the lightweights were dull sale and largely 5c lower. Mixed sold at $2.87½@3.35; heavy, $2.60@3.25. Light sold mainly at $3.35.

Sheep—Prices steady; sales included a lot of 1,010 Washington lambs at $4.10; the best sheep sold at $3.50; bulk, $3.00@3.30.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500; market steady; native beef steers, $3.40@4.40; Westerns, $3.00@3.85; Texas steers, $2.00@2.90; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.00; canners, $1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.50; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $1.50@2.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5,400; heavy 5c lower, $2.65@2.75; mixed, $2.70@2.75; light stronger, $2.80@3.05; bulk of sales, $2.70@2.80. Sheep—Receipts, 500; market strong; fair to choice natives, $2.75@3.25; do Westerns, $2.50@3.00; common and stock sheep, $2.00@2.70; lambs, $3.50@5.50.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 656, mainly for export; no trading. Cables quote American steers at 10@11c dressed weight; sheep at 9½@10½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@9½c; exports, 700 beeves, 1,200 sheep, and 3,842 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 257; active and higher; veals, $6.00@7.50; buttermilks and grassers, $3.00@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,704; sheep slow, lower; lambs dull, lower; sheep, $2.50@3.95; lambs, $3.75@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,507; steady at $3.50@4.10.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The State Live Stock Commission reports the following cattle inspection for the last week: Inspected, 163; passed in the yards, 108; held for post mortem examination, 45; passed on post mortem examination, 14; condemned as being unfit for food and ordered tanked, 31. During the week one case of tuberculosis and one of pregnancy were discovered. The inspection for the last month was as follows: Inspected, 863; passed in the yards, 633; held for post mortem examination, 230; passed on post mortem examination, 84; condemned as unfit for food, 148. During the month the following diseases were discovered: Seven of tuberculosis, one gangrene, one pregnancy, and one emaciation.

CONDITION OF THE GROWING CROPS.

Corn Is About Out of Danger from Frosts in Most Localities—Week Has Been Generally Favorable.

Late crops have made good progress in Illinois during the last week, except in the dry southern section. Early corn cutting is general over the entire State and late corn is maturing rapidly; probably three-fourths of the corn crop are beyond possible injury by frost. Broomcorn cutting is nearing completion in east central counties and is progressing in Henry. Second-crop clover cutting and hulling continues; some millet and much cane have also been cut. Fall pastures are good in the north half of the State, but run out rapidly as you approach the dryer southern counties. Plowing continues over the State generally, and in the southern section where the rain of the 23d favored it; much ground is ready for sowing, but little will be done before Sept. 15.

The weekly crop reports from other States are as follows:

Wisconsin—Light frosts in northern and middle sections did no damage to corn and but little to buckwheat. Corn is maturing rapidly with about one-fourth in shock and in ten days the crop will be safe.

Minnesota—Dry week, favorable for finishing harvest in Red River Valley and thrashing elsewhere. No damage by the light frosts. Corn-cutting progressing and late corn safe in ten days.

North Dakota—Harvest of early wheat completed. Thrashing progressing. Some late sown wheat not yet ripe. Frosts slightly damaged gardens, late sown flax, and corn on low lands.

South Dakota—Corn maturing rapidly with much safe from frost; some is cut. Millet and flax harvest nearly completed.

Nebraska—Week favorable for thrashing small grain from shock and curing hay and millet. Corn has made good progress and early planted is made, but late planted will need two weeks more. Light frost in northern counties, but no damage.

Kansas—Fine week for haying and thrashing, but ground getting hard for plowing. Cutting corn in all parts of State, with late corn maturing rapidly.

Oklahoma—Local rains, with cooler weather have improved kaffir, millet, sorghums, and cotton. Cotton picking being rapidly pushed.

Missouri—Corn cutting progressing rapidly in central and southern sections. Late corn retarded by cool nights, but doing fairly well and much of it now safe from frost. Pastures much improved.

Iowa—Some early corn reported safe, but bulk of crop will be better for having three to four weeks without frost.

Kentucky—All crops have improved. Corn cutting progressing. Late corn needs rain. Tobacco being housed rapidly. Hemp mostly cut. Fruit doing poorly.

Indiana—Corn maturing rapidly, with much cut and in the shock. Tobacco nearly all housed in good condition.

Ohio—Thrashing nearly done, plowing in progress, some grain sown. Corn ripening slowly owing to cool nights, but crop continues in splendid condition and cutting has begun. Fruit generally good, especially apples, peaches, and grapes. Potatoes generally good, little rot, and some blight. Tobacco good and being housed in fine condition.

Michigan—Light frosts did very little damage, which was confined to low grounds; some wheat sown. Corn is glazing and much of it out of danger. Cutting in progress and soon will be general, the yield being very heavy. Potatoes still rotting in the ground. Fruit fine and plentiful.

Plainfield, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The worst drought of the summer and most severe in years is prevailing in Portage, Adams, Wood, and Waushara Counties. Late potatoes, buckwheat, and all late crops are badly damaged. A hot and very dry high south wind has prevailed several days, completely drying up corn, which was heretofore green and growing. Pastures are dried up, and farmers are feeding their stock as in winter. Forest fires are feared.

WAIT FOR RESIGNATIONS.

DIAMOND MATCH AFFAIRS HINGE ON CHANGE IN DIRECTORS.

Brokers Believe Moore Stocks Will Be Supported After the Present Tangle Is Straightened Out—Affairs of Both Companies Have Been Carefully Investigated—Biscuit Company's Directors Elected for Long Terms—Sterling Exchange Higher.

Interest in the affairs of the Moores and the Diamond Match and New York Biscuit companies seems to center in the prospective reorganization of the directories of the two companies. It is assumed that the Moores will withdraw from the management of the Diamond Match company, although so far sufficient pressure has not been brought to bear upon them. W. H. Moore has been quoted as saying he would not resign, but the whole directory changes in February, and any victory which he might gain now would be short lived and be at the expense of occupying a place where he is not wanted. Resignations of W. H. Moore and James Hopkins of St. Louis are considered by the street as among the certainties, and P. D. Armour and George M. Pullman are confidently expected to succeed them. It is known that both these gentlemen have gone into the affairs of the match company with its manager and with those directories not in sympathy with the Moore Stock Exchange methods, and express themselves as well satisfied with the possibilities of the company. Of the pending foreign contracts the negotiations with Bryant & May are referred to as being most likely to develop into something of value to the company. The expressions of opinion by the people who will probably have to do with directing the future policy of the company have been so favorable that brokers believe that these people will come in and support the market to such an extent that there will be no loss on loans where anything like a proper regard for margins was paid. The expectations of these brokers may be but a reflection of their hopes. There were no new developments in the Moore matters yesterday. The trust agreement has been relegated to the background, and while the special committee is still confident that the pool will contribute liberally toward reducing the losses of the brokers who bought Match and Biscuit stocks the day before the Moore failure the pool members and the other parties in interest have not come together on a definite proposition. The identity of the pool members is a sort of open secret. The names of a few of the most prominent members were mentioned by THE TRIBUNE several days ago. Since that time a number of names has been given out.

Gossip Regarding Pool Members.

George Baldwin of the firm of Baldwin & Farnum was not in reality a member of the pool. He was approached with a proposition to become a member to the extent of 1,000 shares. Instead of going in on any such basis he interested customers to the extent of 2,400 shares. It was understood by the Moores that he acted for customers, but for convenience the holdings of these customers were grouped and the item known on the Moores' books as "George Baldwin." A private-wire firm on the Board of Trade got itself into trouble by sending out dispatches telling of other Board of Trade concerns with stock market connections which had failed to pay for securities tendered. One of the concerns mentioned was not interested as indicated at all, and forced a retraction. There were further settlements among brokers, some of which are of cold-blooded character, which mean the wiping out of a few comparatively small houses.

In the New York Biscuit company the situation is somewhat different from that in Diamond Match. Resignations from the directory are being figured on, but the by-laws are different. At the time the American Strawboard company went into the control of Gen. Sam Thomas and his associates the by-laws of the biscuit company were so changed as to provide for classification of directors. This is an unusual arrangement for a company having a small number of directors, but it may furnish a basis on which the Moores will work for a compromise. The associates of the Moores in the biscuit company are more in sympathy with them than are the Diamond Match people. Messrs. Hazen and Ollive, the two Eastern officials of the biscuit company, are still here, and a careful examination of the affairs of the company is being made. One of these officials is quoted as saying that if the biscuit company's business had been properly managed the balance-sheet, instead of having shown bills payable to the extent of $1,100,000, would have shown less that $100,000. The question of payment of a dividend under the present condition of affairs is still unsettled.

There were no bid and asked prices established on the mining exchange yesterday for stocks selling above $100 a share. There was a difference of 12½ points between bid and asked figures on West Chicago Street railroad stock, and a difference of eight points on Chicago Packing preferred, which is selling in the forties. On the curb 85 was bid for West Chicago, 200 for North Chicago, 15 for Lake, 11 for Milwaukee Brewing common, and the same price for Chicago Brewing. The brewery preference shares are in good demand on account of dividend expectations. With the exchange closed, the sale of securities at the Real Estate Board rooms, advertised to take place this morning, will attract considerable attention. The stocks and bonds were pledged to secure a loan made by Jacob Franks, a Clark street pawnbroker. It is currently understood that the loan was made by Warren F. Furbeck, and presumably for Yerkes. As the story goes, the loan was of $75,000, and was made at the basis of 7 per cent, with a commission added, making a carrying charge more attractive than those current on the Stock Exchange shortly before it closed. It is said that the loan was really made not by Franks, but by a bank which so far has not been mentioned in connection with the straightening out of Stock Exchange accounts.

Claims of Treachery.

It is beyond belief that the Stock Exchange matters can be settled without numerous lawsuits. The Moores are tracing the trades made for their account, and claim they are able to show the most palpable treachery. In fact the management of the pool is a mild species of blackmail. The people who are most active in working for pool contributions admit that the claim on the pool members is a moral one merely, and any money secured in this direction will be on the understanding that the names of the pool members and their operations be kept secret. One member of the pool is credited with having bought stock in the pool at 170 to the extent of 3,000 shares and having sold it just before the collapse at 222. Any number of stories of this kind are being told and cause hard feeling and bitterness. It is asserted that in the tenders of stock by short sellers on Monday there was duplication of certificates. A single batch of securities would be made to do duty in a number of tenders.

The City railway dividend of 3 per cent will be paid Sept. 30 to stockholders of record Sept. 15. The books of the company will be closed from Sept. 16 to Sept. 29.

Sterling exchange was again higher, and at the present figures there is no margin of profit in gold importations, and they will no doubt be restricted from now on. The actual effect of the heavy gold imports is still to be felt in the market, as only a small part of the $20,000,000 so far engaged has arrived.

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 31.	Aug. 25.
New York	$78,538,455	$75,020,386
Chicago	13,210,000	11,480,947
Boston	12,017,786	10,147,415
Philadelphia	10,343,367	8,851,122
St. Louis	3,647,424	3,137,610
Baltimore	2,194,426	1,152,673
New Orleans	1,567,582	1,486,435

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, $1.25 discount; St. Louis, $1.00 discount.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Feature of the Speculation Is Selling by London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The stock market was less decided in character today and the dealings were entirely professional. The volume of business also fell sharply below yesterday's record. A feature of the speculation was continued selling by London. Prices for Americans at that center failed to respond to the improvement in this market that had been in progress at the close of business yesterday and the opening this morning was fractionally lower, being partly affected by renewed realizing. An improving tendency was noted, however, after the initial deals, which lasted until after the first hour. In the meantime substantial advances had occurred in many shares, particularly the industrials, manipulation being clearly evident. Sugar advanced 1 to 109, despite continued depression in the price of the foreign products, being partly influenced by reports of the acquisition by the company of a rival concern. Vigorous denials of the rumors by officials of both companies induced a subsequent reaction to 107⅝. Tobacco and Chicago Gas rose 1¼ and Manhattan and other prominent shares a point or thereabouts. A number of influences later favored the bears in depressing prices, including a rallying tendency in foreign exchange, which was reflected in higher actual rates and in a rise of half a cent in posted figures to 483@485. The movement started reports of the probable cancellation of some of the recent gold import orders. The general impression is, however, that weakness will again shortly develop exchange, owing to the prospective heavy shipments of our products to Europe and the strong international trade balance in favor of this country. Additional engagements of gold today brought the grand total since the import movement was inaugurated to $20,000,000. It is understood that a considerable amount of metal that is afloat has not been reported. Renewed firmness in call money rates was also partly responsible for a contraction of operations and a lower range of prices. The extreme figures reached was 8 per cent. Some unfavorable traffic returns were also reported, including that of the Louisville and Nashville for July, showing a decrease in net of $90,000. The stock fell to 38⅞, and there was an appreciable increase of foreign offerings. The granger specialties and industrials also made material concessions. Baltimore and Ohio loomed into unfavorable prominence late in the day and made an unexplained slump of 2⅝ per cent to 10⅝ on fairly liberal sales, Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron were again conspicuous. The first dropped 2 to 35, while the last-mentioned exhibited buoyancy towards the close and jumped 5 per cent to 46, reacting to 45. In the last hour a drop in call money rates to 4 per cent for actual transactions induced purchases for both accounts, Sugar recovering to 108⅝. The closing was firm at unimportant changes either way. Bonds were dull and in most cases exhibited depression. The losses were unimportant, however, except in a few instances. The sales were $472,000. Governments were strong and active on a renewal of investment purchases. The sales were $111,000. Silver certificates brought 67 for $10,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Sept. 1.	Aug. 31.
Amn. Sugar	20,900	109	107⅝	108⅝	108¼
Do pfd	100	98¼	98¼	98¼	98
Amn. Tobacco	5,100	60⅛	59⅛	60	59⅝
Amn. Cot. Oil	100	9	9	9	9
Amn. Express	15	108	108	108	106
Atchison	1,300	11	10⅝	10⅞	11⅛
Do pfd	600	16⅝	16½	16½	17
Amn. Spirits Co.	100	5	5	5	5
Do pfd	500	15¾	15½	15¾	15½
Bklyn. Rapid	100	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	....
Balto. & Ohio	5,500	13¼	10⅝	11¼	13½
C., B. & Q.	10,200	61⅝	60⅛	61⅝	61⅛
C. & N. W.	1,500	96	95	95⅝	95⅝
C., M. & St. P.	20,700	66⅝	65½	66¼	66¼
C., R. I. & P.	2,500	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛	56⅛
Can. So.	125	44½	44½	44½	44½
Ches. & Ohio	300	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	23⅝	23	23⅝	24
Cent. R.R. of N. J.	300	95½	94⅝	95½	95
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	120	141	141	141	142
Chicago Gas	5,100	55	53⅝	54⅝	53⅝
C., H. V. & Tol.	100	14½	14½	14½	....
D., L. & W.	300	150⅝	150	150⅝	150½
Den. & R. G. pfd.	100	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	....
D. M. & Ft. D.	100	5½	5½	5½	....
Genl. Electric	1,000	24½	23½	23⅝	24¼
Illinois Steel	700	36	36	36	37
Ill. Cent.	100	88	88	88	....
Lake Shore	100	141	141	141	142
Louis. & Nash.	12,100	40½	38⅞	39⅝	40¼
L. E. & W.	100	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝
Do pfd	100	63	63	63	62½
Laclede Gas	500	19	18⅝	19¼	....
Met. Traction	1,000	91⅛	90½	90⅝	91⅝
M., K. & T. pfd.	400	21⅝	21½	21½	22¼
Manhattan	3,600	81½	80⅛	81⅜	81¼
Missouri Pac.	1,200	17½	17	17½	17⅝
Minn. Iron	200	46	45	45	41
Morris & Essex	50	150	150	150	150
Minn. & St. L.	100	12	12	12	....
Nor. Pac.	700	10¼	9⅝	10	10⅝
Do pfd	400	17⅝	17¼	17⅜	18
N. Y., L. E. & W.	100	12	12	12	12⅝
N. Y. Cent.	400	91⅝	91¼	91⅝	92
N. Y., Sus. & W.	30	8	8	8	7
Do pfd	200	19	19	19	19½
North Amn. Co.	20	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
N. Y., Ont. & W.	100	12½	12½	12½	12¾
Nat. Lead	100	19	19	19	19½
Do pfd	40	80	78	80	80
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pfd	100	27	27	27	....
Phila. & Read	5,200	8¼	7⅝	8	8⅝
Pac. Mail	200	18	18	18	18⅝
Pullman	100	140	140	140	141
Southern Ry.	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅝
Do pfd	700	20	19½	20	20⅝
Silver Bullion	10,000	67	67	67	....
Texas Pac.	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	....
Tenn. Coal	700	17⅝	17¼	17½	17⅞
Union Pac.	400	5⅝	5	5⅝	5¼
U. S. Rubber pfd.	100	72	72	72	71¾
U. S. Leather pfd.	3,000	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝	46¼
W. & L. E.	100	6⅝	6⅝	6	6⅝
Do pfd	100	24	24	24	23½
Wabash	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
Do pfd	700	13	12⅝	12⅞	13¼
West. Union	10,900	78	77	78	77⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	135	United States	33
American	106	Fargo	80

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New U. S. 4s, reg.	113½	U. S. 4s, reg.	104½
New U. S. 4s, coup.	113½	U. S. 4s, coup.	106½
U. S. 5s, reg.	109½	U. S. 2s, reg.	92
U. S. 5s, coup.	109¾		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS, 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

1000 AnnAr 1st 4s. 65
3000 Atc gen 4s.73¼@½
35000 do adj 4s30¼@31⅛
5000 Bruns-Wn 1st 5s. 74
1000 BCR-N 1st...100½
1000 BklUGas 1st.102
2000 CanSo1st gtd.106
5000 CNJ gm 5s....112
4000 do reg.......111½
2000 Cal av 1st...109
3000 C-O 6s 1911..115
5000 CB-Q con 7s..111⅝
1000 CenP 6s 1898.100
7000 CH-Erie 1st..105
2000 CGL-CCo 1st. 82
6000 C-NW con 7s.131@132
6000 C-NW debs 1933...104⅞@105
2000 C-NW GB....115¼
6000 C-NP Tr Co cfs........ 38
1000 C-NW ex 4s.. 98
1000 C-NW sf 5s..106
3000 CHV-T 5s...81@7⅛
6000 CRI-P ex 5s .97¼@⅝
4000 CStPM-O con118
1000 C-O 4½s..... 65
3000 C-O 5s......102@¼
1000 Edis Elec Co NY 1st 5s...105¼
5000 Erie gen lien 3-4s...... 56⅝
1000 FtW-DC 1st 48¼
2000 GE db 5s.... 82
5000 Ia C 1st 5s.89@90
14000 LAv-Pf 1st.109@¼
2000 LV of NY 1st 97
1000 L-N gm 6s...110
1000 LNA-C con... 80
7000 Mid of NJ 1st ......107@110
6000 M-StP C-PW 108¼
14000 M-StPcon .122@¼
2000 MK-T 2d..... 49⅝
5000 MK-T of Tex 5s........ 67
5000 MoPac 3d.... 99
1000 NC-StL 1st..125
1000 NYS-W gm... 63¼
2000 NorPac cons 5s tr cfs assd 41½
1000 NP 1st 5s....112½
1000 NYC-StL 4s.100⅝
8000 OSL 6s tr cfs.104
3000 OSL-Un con tr cfs........ 57
20000 P-R 1st..25¼@26
40000 P-R2d in11⅛@12⅛
25000 do3d in...9⅛@10
14000 P-R gen 4s tr cfs assd.71⅝@72
3000 P-E 1st....68@70
17000 Pac of Mo 1st 4s.........100
5000 RGW 1st..... 67
1000 StL-SF 5s.... 90
1000 StL-IM 5s.... 70
1000 St PM-M 1st con 6s......117
1000 DoMinnUn 6s120¼
4000 SA-AP4s48⅜@49½
6000 SoPac N Mex 1st..........102½
10000 SoRy1st 5s..82@¼
4000 SoPac of Cal 5s con..... 87⅝
10000 T-NO con 5s.93@½
3000 TP1st 5s...... 77½
15000 US 4s reg of 1925..........113¼
68000 do cup113⅝@114
2000 US4s coup of 1907...106⅛@107
2000 US5s coup...109⅝
3000UnPac 1st of '96.....99⅛@100
10000 USCord 1st tr ....15¼@16
9000 W Sh gtd 4s.102½
1500 do reg.......102½
8000 Wab 1st 5s...102

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Trading in the Boston stock market today has been confined to one or two specialties, and even in these the tone has bordered on the apathetic. On call money is nominally 6 per cent. Collateral time loans command 6½@7 per cent and mercantile paper discounts at 8@10 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 6 per cent. Usual quotations follow:

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	4,369	108⅝	109	107⅝	108⅜
Do pfd	229	98	98⅛	98	98
Atchison	255	11	11	10½	10½
Do pfd	50	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
Bay State Gas	810	7⅝	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
Bell Telephone	53	199½	199½	199½	199½
C. B. & Q.	2,700	61⅛	62	60⅞	61⅜
Calumet & Hecla	28	305	305	305	305
Chi. Junct. Ry.	20	88½	88½	88½	88½
Erie Telephone	8	56	56	56	56
Fitchburg pfd	25	85½	85½	85½	85½
Gen. Electric	25	24½	24½	24½	24½
Illinois Steel	310	38	38	37	37
Pullman	10	140	140	140	140
West End R. R.	154	66½	66⅝	66½	66½

BONDS.

$26,000 Atch adj 4s .....31¼@31¾
1,000 C. B. Q. 7s.110
$ 5,000 Gas 1st 5s.. 75
17,000 Gas 2d 5s.58¼@½

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Prices at Chicago, New York, Boston, and Denver.

The following are the bid and asked prices of stocks at the afternoon call on the Chicago Stock and Mining Board:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
C. C. & C. C. C.		7	Isabella	42½	
Chi. & Mont.		15½	Sumpter		4½
Thomson	18⅜	18½	Peerless	15⅝	15½
Sun. Gilpin		12½	Utah Mercur.	4½	4¾
Bos. & Col.		1	Annapolis		1
C. C. G. Grp.	12½	13	Rhyolite		5
C.C.G.M. B-L		6½	Lucile		10
Capazone		1	Medina		8½
Chula Vista		16	Michigan		1
Cosmopolitan		6	Del. Chief	46	47
Great Fissure	12	14	Inv. & Pros.		4½
Little Gem		4	Squaw Mtn.	1¼	2
Portland	125	135			

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Following were today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Bulwer	35	Ontario	1,000
Chollar	190	Ophir	90
Crown Point	20	Plymouth pfd.	20
Con. Cal. and Va.	170	Quicksilver	150
Deadwood	105	Do pfd	1,500
Gould and Curry	50	Sierra Nevada	40
Hale and Norcross	125	Standard	110
Homestake	2,900	Union Con.	20
Iron Silver	25	Yellow Jacket	30
Mexican	60		

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Following were today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Allouez Mining Co.	2	Kearsarge	9
Atlantic	15½	Osceola	23
Bost. and Mont.	75¾	Quincy	104
Butte and Boston	1½	Tamarack	66
Calumet and Hecla	304	Wolverine	1
Franklin	8		

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 1.—The following are today's closing prices of mining shares:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ben Hur	4	4⅝	Jefferson	10⅜	12
Bob Lee	7⅜	8	Jack Pot	4⅝	4⅞
Buckhorn	1	2	Moon Anchor		46
Crede & C C.	9	9⅝	Pharmacist	8¼	8¾
Favorite		15	Mt. Rosa	11⅝	11¾
F. Rawlings	6		Portland	127	132
Gold & Gl.		3	Squaw Mt.	1½	1¾
Garfield Gr.	4½	4¾	Union Gold	25	25½
Isabella	43	44	Work	7	7½

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1.—Following are today's closing prices of mining stocks:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Anaconda	42	47	Justice	2	3
Argentum J.	44½	47	Lincoln Boy	2	2¼
Bankers'	7	8½	Mollie Gib.	44	48
Blue Jay	1½	2	Sacramento	3	3½
Golden Fl.	100	110	Jack Pot	4⅝	4⅞

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—Following are today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Alta	12	Gould & Curry	54
Alpha	7	Hale & Norcross	170
Andes	31	Justice	2
Belcher	42	Kentucky	5
Best & Belcher	105	Mexican	57
Bodie Con	69	Mono	20
Bullion	9	Occidental	20
Bulwer	41	Ophir	93
Caledonia	15	Overman	17
Challenge	27	Potosi	96
Chollar	22	Savage	59
Confidence	170	Sierra Nevada	46
Con. California	180	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con	26
Con. New York	3	Utah Con	7
Crown Point	34	Yellow Jacket	41
Exchequer	1		

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

GOOD SHOWING FOR THE ROADS AS MADE BY POOR'S MANUAL.

Full Statement of the Extensions and Operations of the Different Lines for the Last Twelve Months—Figures Showing Receipts, Disbursements, Passengers Carried, and the Like—Data as to Elevated Structures in New York and Brooklyn.

According to the advance sheets of the introduction to Poor's Manual for 1896, the length of railroad tracks laid up to Dec. 31, 1895, was 180,953.37 miles, a net increase for the year of 1,627.59 miles. The total mileage of railroads completed in the companies' fiscal years ending in 1895, was 179,821.26 miles, and the total liabilities and assets of these companies were $11,670,901,614 and $12,029,524,365, respectively.

Total revenue train mileage for the fiscal year 1895 was 834,163,493. Passengers carried numbered 543,974,263, and the tons of freight moved one mile aggregated 88,567,770,801. Total traffic revenue of the companies was $1,093,139,605 and the operating expenses were $769,943,151, leaving net earnings of $323,196,454, which, added to other receipts, including rentals received by lessor companies, amounting to $113,768,075, makes a total available revenue of $436,964,529. Total payments from available revenue, including interest on bonds, dividends, rentals, etc., were $431,801,811, which leaves a surplus over fixed charges and miscellaneous payments of $5,162,718.

These figures do not include the elevated railroads in the State of New York. Capital stock, bonded debt, and unfunded debt of the elevated railroads of New York and Brooklyn for the fiscal year of 1895 were $121,415,422. The gross and net earnings of these roads were $12,144,662 and $4,300,262, respectively. In the same time they paid out in interest on bonds $2,999,014, in other interest $24,580, and in dividends $1,800,000.

The capital stock and bonded and unfunded debts of the surface railroads of the United States for the fiscal year of 1895 were $11,241,579,658. Gross and net earnings of these roads were $1,093,139,605 and $323,196,454, respectively, and the disbursements for interest on bonds amounted to $239,994,229. Other interest was $8,191,655, and dividends $81,375,744.

FINE FAST MAIL TRAIN TO OMAHA.

One of the Best Trains to Be Found in the World.

"If you will go down to the Union Station almost any evening now you will see the finest mail train in the United States, or elsewhere for that matter," said Chief Clerk P. M. Coates of the Railway Mail Service in charge of the Chicago and Omaha fast mail. The cars have nearly all been remodeled, renovated, and painted anew. The third set of cars is now in the Burlington company's shops undergoing treatment. All the old oil lamps have been removed and instead the entire train of five cars is lighted with Pintsch gas. There are seven lamps of four burners each to each car.

The cars have been furnished with new trucks, or the old ones taken apart and refitted piece by piece. All the most modern appliances in the matter of couplings and air brakes help to give the flyer the best possible equipment of any train extant.

The new fast mail engine No. 590, built especially for service on trains No. 7 and 8, by which Uncle Sam's trains on the "Q." between Chicago and Omaha are known, has been trained into fine service, and others of the same pattern will soon be on the rails.

The government's train now makes Omaha in eleven and one-half hours, running 500 miles between 3 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Chief Clerk Coates says that he cannot remember of a single instance when Uncle Sam's flyer has been one minute late at the Union Pacific transfer this year.

LOW FARES FOR MANY MEETINGS.

Central Passenger Lines Afford People Opportunities to Attend.

Excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip have been granted by the Central Passenger committee roads for the following occasions: Reunion of Iron Brigade, Devil's Lake, Baraboo, Wis., Sept. 16 and 17, from points in Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois; Liquor Dealers' State Protective Association, annual convention, Streator, Ill., Sept. 29 and 30, from points in Illinois only; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Toledo, O., Oct. 6 to 9, from Central, New England, and Western Associations' territory; Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 7 to 10, from points in Illinois only; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, M. E. Church, Northwestern Branch, Danville, Ill., Oct. 13 to 17, from points in Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan; Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 21 to Nov. 5, from all points in Central and Trunk Line Association territory.

RUGGLES FEELS PROUD OF WORK.

Michigan Central's New Folder the Most Unique Ever Issued.

General Passenger Agent Ruggles of the Michigan Central railroad feels particularly proud of his latest effort. It is the handsomest and most unique railroad folder ever brought out by a railroad.

A new feature is that it is in the shape of a large pamphlet when opened up. The center pages contain an artistically executed map of the Michigan Central system. On the right hand side of the map are the local time tables, junction points, and special information to passengers as regards sale and use of the different kinds of tickets.

On the left hand side of the map are time-tables of through trains and condensed through time tables. The work is profusely illustrated.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOW RATES.

Only a Fraction of Those Who Go to St. Paul G. A. R. Men.

But a small portion of the tickets sold to the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul during the last two days were to regularly organized Grand Army posts.

Over 60 per cent of the people who went to St. Paul, it is claimed, did not belong to the Grand Army. All the Chicago-St. Paul roads had all the business they could handle.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul carried 21,000 people to St. Paul last Monday. Most of the other roads claim to have done an equally large business.

Passenger Rates Demoralized.

The Western passenger rate situation has become alarming. Business is extremely light, and in consequence some of the roads are manipulating the rates, which gives the scalpers a better chance to make money than they have had for some time past. Next Tuesday, when Chairman Caldwell is expected to be back from his vacation, a meeting of the General Passenger Agents of all the Western roads will be held in this city with a view of bringing order out of chaos.

Earnings of the Rio Grande.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 1.—The annual report of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, has just been issued. The gross earnings were $7,591,186.59, an increase of $634,346.03 over the preceding year. The operating expenses were $4,348,780.42, an increase of $357,568.51. The net earnings from traffic were $3,202,406.17, being $276,777.52 more than for the former fiscal year. The company has no floating debt of any kind.

Overland Limited Beats Record.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1.—The fast passenger train service record in the West was broken by the Union Pacific overland limited last night. The regular schedule time of the train is over fifty miles an hour, including stops. This was improved upon yesterday. The train was delayed one hour at Grand Island, 150 miles from Omaha. With sixteen coaches the time was fully made up before the train reached Omaha.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
4 Board of Trade.
MEMBERS
New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges and Chicago Bd. of Trade.
Bonds, Stocks, Investment Securities.

ALPHA
Portland Cement
For Sidewalks.

DEPARTMENTS
TO RENT.
The Majestic Department Co.,
Of Detroit, Michigan,
A city of 300,000 inhabitants, with a suburban addition of 50,000 more — one of the best retail cities in America—offers an opportunity to merchants unequaled in this country.
The Majestic Building
is one of the grandest modern buildings in the United States, situated in the heart of the business district of Detroit, at the terminal of all the street railways. The building has
Fourteen Stories,
eight of which will be devoted to retail of all kinds of merchandise.
FOR PARTICULARS AND SPACE APPLY TO
CHARLES LIEBENSTEIN, Manager,
ROOM 601
STEINWAY HALL....17 VAN-BUREN-ST.

Globe Savings Bank,
Dearborn and Jackson-sts.
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION.
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
3 Per Cent on Time Certificates.
2 Per Cent on Demand Certificates and Checking Accounts.
Safety Deposit Vaults.
Boxes $3.00 and Upwards per Year.

GOLD MORTGAGES
6% FOR SALE 6%
HOMESTEAD
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
HARTFORD BUILDING
CHICAGO
OFFICERS:
JAMES S. NORTON, President.
EMERSON B. TUTTLE, Vice-President.
THOMAS HUDSON, Secretary.

Union Trust Company Bank,
Northeast Cor. Madison and Dearborn-sts.
Receives accounts of merchants, manufacturers and bankers.
Allows interest on Savings Deposits.
Issues Certificates bearing interest payable on demand.
Pays interest on checking accounts.
Money to loan on approved collaterals.
Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit.
S. W. RAWSON, President.
F. L. WILK, Vice-President.
G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

VERMILYE&CO
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.
MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
Room 701. 100 Washington-st.

LOCOMOTIVES.
Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
SIMPLE OR COMPOUND LOCOMOTIVES TO THEIR OWN DESIGNS OR TO SPECIFICATIONS.
Modernly Equipped Shops.
Annual Capacity 300 Locomotives.
Terms Made Satisfactory.
Correspondence Solicited.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
17 Board of Trade, Chicago.
386 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
55 and 1227 Broadway, New York.
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
STOCKS, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS.
Members { Chicago Board of Trade. New York Produce Exchange. New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

WHEAT.
We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our Daily Market Letter giving news and opinions; also Reference Book. Orders solicited, any quantity, 2 to 5 cent margin. Accommodations for customers, posted quotations, gossip, etc. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc., members Chicago Board of Trade, No. 40 Board of Trade, Chicago. Telephone Main 3539.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.
101 Washington St. Edgar M. Snow & Co.

BUY GOLD MORTGAGES OF H. O. STONE & CO. 206 LA SALLE ST.

LI HUNG CHANG'S CLOTHES

FINE RAIMENT WORN BY THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

No Resident of the Celestial Kingdom Who Has Ever Visited America Surpasses Him in the Number and Quality of Robes and Garments—His Clothing Distinctly Chinese in Cut and Texture—Significance of the Famous Yellow Jacket.

Li Hung Chang is a handsomely-dressed man, from the Chinese point of view. No resident of the Celestial Kingdom who has ever visited America surpasses him in the number and quality of robes and garments.

As Li is worth more money than he can count—his fortune being estimated all the way from $50,000,000 to $500,000,000—the element of cost does not enter into his calculations. He can keep a big enough stock of the white footgear worn by Chinamen to enable him to don a new pair as often as rain, mud, or dust soils the old ones.

He wears clothing distinctly Chinese in cut and texture. Although he prides himself that he has imbibed Western ideas and has learned much through European and American associations, he has not changed his raiment in a single particular.

The Mongolian residents of Pell, Mott, and Doyers streets wear clothing cut after the same pattern as that worn by the Chinese Envoy, but, of course, of a material vastly different and of a workmanship much inferior.

Famous Yellow Jacket.

The yellow jacket, made famous by its removal from Li's back by order of the Emperor just after the Japanese had won a decisive battle during the recent war, has been almost constantly worn by the Envoy during the trip. Wherever he has been entertained he has appeared in the yellow jacket, which designates the highest rank obtainable in the Chinese army. The men who wear it constitute the bodyguard of the Emperor.

"Chinese" Gordon received the yellow jacket for services in China, and it has also been bestowed upon a score of mandarins. Li has lost it twice, but in each case it has been restored to him, and he will doubtless wear it when he dies.

It is held in the highest possible esteem. Ching, a General once noted in the Chinese army, received it at the same time it was bestowed on Gordon. When wounded in battle later Ching ordered that his beloved yellow jacket be brought. Donning it he died contented.

At times Li dons a maroon blouse that partially conceals the yellow jacket. When dined by the officers of the Bank of England he donned the maroon blouse over the yellow jacket before entering the dining-room.

Li's Other Apparel.

In the making of all his blouses, jackets, and trousers only the finest silks are used, and the colors are something to delight the eye. Such yellows, blues, and maroons are rarely seen, and the white is of a dazzling character. It is more than snowy, and is so extremely white that it dazzles.

Li wears the queer shoes that the Chinese affect. They have thick soles and are pure white, trimmed with the finest silks and satins. It does not seem possible that they could touch the ground and not be irreparably soiled, and yet they remain white and spotless while Li wears them.

His visiting card resembles a wash ticket, so familiar to those who have patronized laundries conducted by countrymen of Li Hung Chang. It is not engraved in the script that is regarded as fashionable, for script is something unknown in the Chinese language, and Li speaks no other. It seems possible that a man could secure his week's wash from any Chinese laundryman in the Greater New York by presenting one of Li's cards.

He Wears Spectacles.

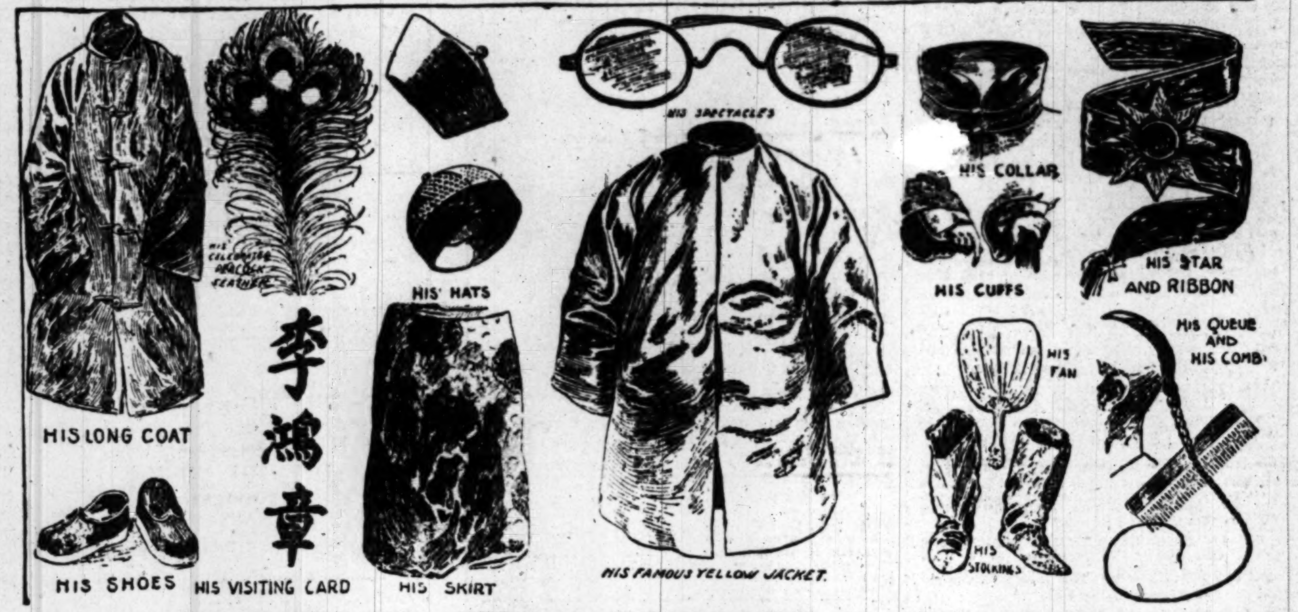
Li Hung Chang is past the three score and ten, and his eyes are not as good as they have been. For several years he has been forced to wear glasses when wishing to see distinctly. He uses the sensible sort that rest on the nose and are supported by side pieces over the ears. His nasal formation is not such as to make nose-pinchers a success.

The three-eyed peacock feather, symbolical of the civil position held by Li as Chancellor, is part of Li's apparel and forms a feature of his toilet no matter what costume he wears. The same may be said of his star and ribbon. They mean much in the court etiquet of China, and Li is punctilious in such matters.

Li also takes kindly to a fan, and is rarely seen without one. He handles it as coyly as the most adroit flirt, and it is as necessary to him as to her. He wears his hair in a queue, as other Chinamen do, but as he does no work he is not compelled to coil it around his head to keep it out of the way, and so he lets it hang down behind like the girl with golden hair celebrated in the song.

His hats vary with the time and the occasion, but they are always distinctly Chinese in character. They not only differ in shape, but they differ in color, being made to harmonize with his long blouses and skirts. The collars to his coats and jackets are all made in the military style, and the sleeves have wide, flowing cuffs.

In fact, it is only in cost and quality that Li Hung Chang differs in his clothing from the prosperous Chinese merchant.—New York World.



WARDROBE OF AMERICA'S GREAT GUEST, LI HUNG CHANG.

SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacNab Little announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Viola Andrews Collins, and Mr. Arthur Marvin Edwards, to take place on Thursday evening, Sept. 10, at the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church. A reception, held at No. 562 Kenwood place, will follow the ceremony.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Margaret Stearns to Mr. Walter F. Rapp was solemnized at high noon yesterday. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride, No. 29 Thirty-fifth street. It was performed by the Rev. White Wilson and witnessed only by the family and intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Rapp left immediately for the East. They will be "at home" after Oct. 15 at the St. Germaine.

* * *

Miss Lillian Gillette is being entertained by Miss Dorothy Barney at Put-In-Bay.

Mrs. George B. Foster and Miss Foster are at Draper Hall, Oconomowoc.

* * *

Mrs. Curran and Miss Curran of Bellevue place are at Lake Minnetonka.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Platt of Forty-seventh street have returned from Waukesha, where they have been spending the last few weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Orr of Sheridan road, Evanston, have returned from Europe.

MARTHA FORD, THE ACTRESS, MARRIED

She Is Mrs. Walter Gresham and Has Been Since June, but the Wedding Was a Secret.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It was given out here that Miss Martha Ford, the young actress of this city, daughter of John T. Ford, the noted manager, was married last June in New York to Walter Gresham, general manager of the Augustin Daly productions.

The wedding was kept a secret, and has just been made public. On the day after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Gresham left for London, where they remained until about two weeks ago. They then returned to New York, and Mrs. Gresham made a short visit to her relatives in this city. She is now in New York.

Next season Mr. and Mrs. Gresham will be members of the Augustin Daly company. Miss Ford was leading woman at a Philadelphia Theater all last season.

AN AGED TRICK.

The schoolmaster gave a wild howl and fell with a bang from his wheel.

"What is it?" cried his favorite pupil, as she circled around him.

"It's a tack," moaned the master.

"In your tire?"

"No, in my saddle."—Indianapolis Journal.

APPEALS TO HER SISTERS

MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER WRITES TO REPUBLICAN WOMEN.

She Urges Them to Renewed Efforts to Maintain the Nation's Honor and Unity by Forming Clubs Where They Can Meet and Discuss the Issues of the Campaign and Make Plans for Influencing Voters in the Coming Contest.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, President of the Woman's Republican Association, has sent out the following circular letter:

"To Republican Women: The honorable recognition given to women by the National Republican committee should be acknowledged by them in embracing the present opportunity to serve the Republican party and the country.

"Never were there more powerful and obvious motives for persistent and united effort among women than now. Morality and unity, the indispensable supports of the home and the Nation, are being assailed.

"Where is security for the future honesty of our sons if they are now taught the lessons of repudiation?

"Where is security for our national Union that cost us suffering and blood, if partisan misrepresentation and intrigue alienate the South and West from North and East?

"In the name of good faith and honesty, of union and prosperity, we urge women everywhere to help maintain the Nation's honor and unity. This can be done most effectively by united effort in forming Woman's Republican clubs, or McKinley and Hobart clubs, or sound money clubs, where women can meet and discuss the great issues of the campaign and can consult as to plans and methods of influencing voters.

"In connection with and under the supervision of the National Republican committee, the woman's branch of the work has opened headquarters in the Auditorium Annex, Chicago, where all communications to me should be addressed.

"I shall be pleased to communicate with any person relative to any phase of the work and to furnish campaign literature and constitutions for the formation of local clubs.

"I shall soon be speaking on the Republican platform for McKinley and Hobart, and hope to meet many of you personally. Yours sincerely, J. ELLEN FOSTER."

MENU FOR THURSDAY.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Plums.
Wheatena, Cream and Sugar.
Broiled Porterhouse Steak.
Corn Oysters.
Sliced Cucumbers and Tomatoes.
Rolls.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Klops à la Königsberg.
Panned Tomatoes.
Parker House Rolls.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Clams.
Okra Soup.
Sardines. Olives.
Lobster Croquettes.
Veal Cutlets, with French Beans.
Cauliflower, Sauce Hollandaise.
Sweetbreads, Bechamel Sauce.
Cold Grouse Pie.
Romaine Salad.
Chilled Watermelon.
Raspberry Ice.
Coffee.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Arthur Mees, the director of the new chorus to be formed in conjunction with the Chicago Orchestra and who will act as assistant director of the orchestra for Mr. Thomas, arrived in the city yesterday. Of his projected work Mr. Mees said:

"The prospects for the chorus are good, judging by the applications that have been made up to this time. The full quota of the chorus (200) will be obtained without any difficulty. I am here to enter upon the work and at the earliest feasible opportunity examination of the applicants will be begun. It is the aim to make it an educational undertaking to the members of the chorus as well as to the public. At this early time I am not ready to announce the selections made in which the chorus will be heard in the Chicago Orchestra concerts, but I will say that among them is a most interesting modern work which has not been given in this country, excepting once under my direction."

Mr. Mees has been associated with Mr. Thomas in musical work since the first Cincinnati Festival twenty-five years ago. During that period he won Mr. Thomas' approbation as festival organist. During Mr. Thomas' Presidency of the Cincinnati College of Music Mr. Mees acted as his assistant and took charge of the chorus in Mr. Thomas' absences as conductor of the New York Philharmonic. When Mr. Thomas left the Cincinnati College Mr. Mees remained as exclusive conductor of the festival chorus until his departure to New York. There he served as assistant director of the American Opera for one year.

Subsequently for ten years Mr. Mees has directed several New York societies and for half that period annual May festivals of importance in Albany, where he also conducted individual societies. These engagements were relinquished for the present one on solicitation of Mr. Thomas, with whom he was also associated during the Exposition as conductor.

FAIR PALMIST READS BRYAN'S HAND.

She Tells Him if He Were on Another Platform His Election Would Be Undoubted.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—William Jennings Bryan has had his hand read by a palmist. She was a pretty blonde haired woman in black silk skirt and plaided black and red silk waist, and is a Chicago palmist. Mr. Bryan's campaign handshake was grabbed and held by the young woman who discovered magnetism, dramatic ability, gift of oratory, liberality, bravery, sensitiveness, and other things in the lines.

She proved her ability as a palmist by discovering he "is extremely frank and is sometimes too free to express his opinions," and by refusing to tell him if he would be elected or not.

That was to spare Mr. Bryan's feelings, for what the palmist says on that point is:

"If he were on another platform his election would be undoubted."

DEGENERATE MELONS.

"Even watermelons ain't what they used to be," said the aged loafer in the grocery.

"Kinder lost their strength," assented the other aged loafer. "Used to be that I could git a chill five minutes after eatin' one, but now they don't take holt at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

For medicine go to a doctor, for pure water order Chippewa Spring, the only non-mineral water. $1 for 12 ½-gal. bottles or 10-gal. can. Tel. Ex. 327.

GREEK GIRLS AT DINNER

SORORITY'S THIRTEENTH NATIONAL CONVENTION AT AN END.

Colors of Blue and Silver Form a Setting for the Farewell Feast and Talk at the Auditorium Annex—Fitting Termination of a Week's Social Gayety at Evanston—Upsilon Chapter Does the Honors—Toasts and Fair Speakers.

Amid colors of blue and silver over a hundred college young women feasted at the Auditorium Annex yesterday afternoon and wound up a week of social gayety at Evanston in right royal manner, as became the daughters of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

The occasion was the farewell dinner of the delegates to the thirteenth national convention of the sorority, and with it ended the functions of that event, most of the visiting guests leaving for their homes last evening.

The affair was under the management of Upsilon Chapter of Evanston, which has been the host of the convention.

After an elaborate menu the usual toasts were given, interspersed with college songs. Miss Mary Josephine Hull of Ithaca acted as toastmistress, and the toasts responded to were as follows:

"Our Noble Selves," Theresa Peet, Beta Theta.

"Our Esteemed Contemporaries," May C. Whitney, Sigma.

"Kappa Kappa Gamma in Song," Louise B. Dunn, Beta Epsilon.

"Reminiscences," Mrs. Tade H. Kuhns, Mu.

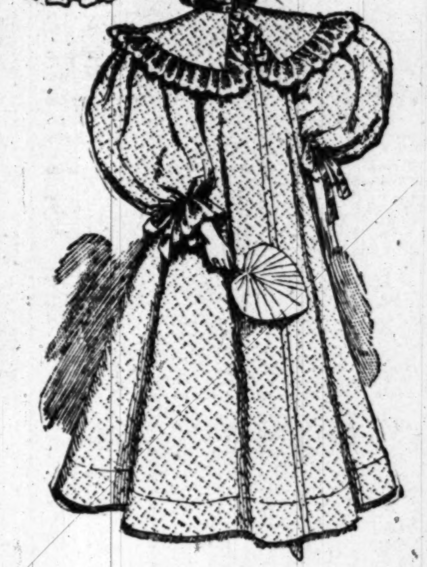
"Afterwhiles," Cornelia B. Officer, Chi.

"Our New Council," Esther M. Miller, Upsilon.

MODEL FOR A STYLISH HOUSE GOWN.

Made on Single Lines, Without Shirrings or Plaitings, and with the Bishop Sleeves.

Loose, gracefully flowing gowns of lawn, dimity, ginghams, or any of the numerous washable fabrics are indispensable to the woman who desires comfort at home.



NO. 7,903—HOUSE GOWN OR WRAPPER.

The one shown today is made on exceedingly simple lines, having a bias back seam to supply the necessary fullness in the skirt. Neither shirrings nor plaitings are needed. It has no seams but shoulder and under-arm besides the bias one in the back, so it appeals to the woman who wishes to make it herself.

The sleeves are of the popular bishop shape, unlined. They are supplied with a draw-string at the wrist, which, being withdrawn, facilitates laundering. The large collar may be made separate, the neck being finished with a band over which ribbon collars are worn.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts for 30 to 44 inches bust measure. A medium size requires ten yards of material thirty-six inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure as well. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7903. Size..........

Name..........

Address..........

Allow two weeks to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

UNTAMED.

"Marriage!" said the unsophisticated youth. "Marriage has a civilizing effect in a man. If not, why is it that an old bachelor is so apt to be cross and gruffy?"

"Because," said the Cumminsville sage, "because an old bachelor is not afraid to say what he thinks."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows: [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

[illegible]

BUILDING PERMITS.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

[illegible]

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

CLOTHING.

[illegible]

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE CEMETERY LOT IN Oakwoods Cemetery. V 636, Tribune office.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking, city and all suburbs. Telephone.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDY & CO. Room 502 Columbus Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

[illegible]

Stenographers.

[illegible]

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

[illegible]

Boys.

[illegible]

Trades.

[illegible]

House Servants.

[illegible]

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

[illegible]

Domestics.

[illegible]

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

SECOND BEST.

BY A. E. W. MASON.

We walked out of the town for the distance of a mile until we came to a long slope of grass. "Let us stay here," said my companion, after we had descended a few yards, and we seated ourselves on the ground. At our backs a little cluster of spouting factory chimneys showed their tops above the ridge; in front, level meadows yellow with buttercups met the incline; beyond these, and from behind a fringe of willows, the river flashed like a vein of silver, while on our left the red tiles of a mill glowed from a coppice of beeches, and a faint hum of its wheel rose to our ears with a lulling persistence. I had seen much the same landscape in twenty parts of the country, and there seemed to be nothing distinctive in its features—nothing to set an old, disused chord twanging in one's memories—but I perceived that it was different with my companion. Her eyes softened, the creases smoothed about the corners of her mouth, and her face took on a hint of color. She was a woman of a tiny, fragile figure; but for her worn face you would have taken her for a child; and, indeed, as she stripped off her shabby gloves and began plucking at the long grasses, she seemed for the moment no more than a child to me.

"They say that every woman has her hour," she observed, "and lives on the recollection of it for the rest of her life. My hour went by to the sound of a mill-wheel. That's why I wanted to stop here. O, yes, I have had my hour, for all that it surprises you."

"I was thinking what a child you looked," I explained, "and coming from a child the words sounded strange." I did not add that an unusual gentleness in the tone of her voice had completed my illusion as to her age. She took no notice of my apology, but resumed:

"I will tell you about my hour. It will answer the question you asked me yesterday. You did not know us when we lived in the Uxbridge road; that was before my sister made her name as a singer. We were poor, terribly poor. My mother had just enough money for the three of us to live upon, and not a farthing more. Then an opening was made for my sister. The opportunity came to her without any effort of hers; she did not work for it. It might have come to me, only it didn't, it came to my sister. She succeeded at once. In a few months we moved into a larger house, nearer to town, and began to entertain in a small way upon my sister's money."

I could not but notice that as she progressed in her story the familiar bitterness returned to her voice.

"Mamie was five years younger than I was. We were living upon her, and she was five years younger than I was. Mother, of course, was getting old; besides, she was Mamie's mother. It was right for her to do so, and quite natural that she should think nothing of it. But for me? Can you imagine what it meant to me? To go to a shop when you wanted a new dress and let your younger sister pay for it out of her earnings? I used at first to wear my clothes until they were past mending, and then order only the simplest stuff, and have it made up according to the simplest pattern. But one day mother said to me: 'You are disgracing Mamie—not her, mind, nor myself, but Mamie—and after that I let them buy me what they liked, and just went to the dressmaker's to be measured and fitted. As Mamie got on the dresses became more elaborate and costlier. I could judge the increases in salary by the material of the clothes sent home to me to wear. O, how I loathed putting them on!"

"But," I interrupted, "Mamie no doubt was glad enough to pay for them." She turned on me with a look half of scorn, half of surprise.

"Don't you see that that made it all the harder for me? If she had paid for them grudgingly I think I could have taken them with less reluctance. But, as you say, she was glad, and I compared her willingness to pay with my reluctance to receive, and—well it made me despise myself all the more. There was nothing which Mamie would not have done for mother and myself. I have never met any one with a hundredth part of her sweetness. I expect that was the reason why she never guessed what I felt, for she always saw the good in people, and if there wasn't any good to see she imagined it. She used to complain to me that I made her find out for herself what I wanted, and she simply loaded me with presents until I had to clench my hands and bite my lips to prevent myself shouting out: 'Can't you understand that you will make me hate you?' No doubt it all seems petty-minded and trivial to you, but after all the story is only a tragedy of trifles, and, perhaps, if you had been in my place, you might have felt just the same. There were other things, besides, all equally trivial, but incessantly repeated, which made my life one veritable torture. I told you we began to entertain in a small way. Well, the people who visited our house invariably came to see Mamie—no one else. They asked for Mamie at the door, and when they entered the room they always shook hands with Mamie first, the younger daughter before the elder. When they talked with me, it was solely because Mamie at the time was occupied with some one else; and, if, as sometimes happened, we had invited some friends, and Mamie, meanwhile, had been compelled to go out of town, the party would be put off. You mustn't think, of course, that Mamie ever presumed on being the bread-winner. I sometimes think that if she had said outright: 'I make the money, and so claim the chief place,' it would have made our home happier. But so far was she from saying that, that I am certain she never so much as thought it. It was just the opposite with her; she was always thinking of us. If she was asked out anywhere, she would secure an invitation for me. No, she was the last girl in the world to put herself forward in any way. But everything came to her and to her alone of us. That just explains it to tell me that I should never make any friends until I softened my tongue. Perhaps you can understand now why it was sharp."

"But," I asked, "why didn't you, if you felt like that, try to do something yourself? Your voice was very little . . ." I checked myself suddenly.

"Exactly," she replied quietly, "very little inferior to Mamie's, but none the less inferior. It was the same in every respect. I was a little inferior to Mamie. Try to do something? O, I did try—I did try! I got Mamie to take me to her agent. But the moment I saw him I felt that he would recognize my inferiority, and I sang worse than I had ever sung in my life. I knew it at the time, and Mamie told me so afterwards. After that I tried all kinds of shifts to make myself independent. I was not sufficiently educated to be a governess. Once I found out that girls could do well by touching up photographs; only you have to be apprenticed first, and that takes money. Mamie, of course, would have found the money had I even hinted at the idea, but I took good care not to. We were not too well off after all. Then I began to question the visitors who came to the house as to what they did, on the chance that I might discover some possibility for myself. One man was an author, and wrote stories. So I wrote. I read in an advertisement that an editor was open to accept stories, and I sent him mine. He replied that he would take them if I bought so many copies of the paper. And so my life went on, growing more and more unbearable every day. The evenings were the hardest part of the trial. Mamie was away then making money. I used to hate her being away always. I think that I was afraid she would begin to despise me because I left the whole support of the family to her, and I wanted her to be constantly with me, because her presence and manner assured me there was no reason for my fears. Mother and I would be left alone then sitting by the fire, and all the time I had to listen to Mamie's praises. It wasn't that I thought the praises extravagant—really, I believe I cared much more for Mamie than mother did. Does that seem inconsistent with what I have told you? It's true, nevertheless; but all the praise, you see, had a reverse side to it, and that side was blame for me. There was a perpetual comparison between Mamie's ability and my incompetence, and I used to rush out of the room and up to our bedroom, and cry my heart out in the dark until I heard the jingle of Mamie's hansom stop in front of the house. Mamie and I shared one bedroom, and when I heard her tripping with a laugh up-stairs, I had to pretend to be cheerful, and hide my eyes from the light so that she might not see that I had been crying. While she undressed she would talk about her projects and successes, how so-and-so had heard her sing and made her an offer—all quite modestly, of course. She only valued her success because it kept trouble away from us—until I began to wish that some night she would make some complete, irremediable failure, and we might go back equal to our old poverty in the Uxbridge Road. That sounds horrible, I suppose? I knew it was horrible at the time that I wished it, but I could not help wishing it."

She paused for a moment in her recital. I noticed that the tears had gathered in her eyes, that her voice faltered when she spoke of her sister, and I did not doubt that she uttered the truth when she said that she cared for Mamie even more than her mother did.

"We lived in that way for two years," she resumed, "and then I received an invitation to stay with some friends in Shropshire, and I went. It seemed like stepping into fairyland. If people talked to me there it was not because I formed a convenient stop-gap until Mamie was disengaged—it was because they wanted to talk to me. And amongst the visitors was—was—Julian Mardale."

"Julian Mardale?" I exclaimed.

"Yes! You are surprised? You will be more surprised when you hear the rest—almost as surprised as I was. He was rich, you know, and very reserved. Well, he singled me out from among the guests. If I left the house alone I was certain to meet him; after dinner he would come straight to the corner where I was sitting. In fact, hardly an hour passed the whole day long during which I was out of his company. At first I thought accident was throwing us together. The only other alternative, you see, seemed incredible to me—yes, up to the evening when he asked me to marry him. We were standing on a veranda at the back of the house, and the mill-wheel at the bottom of the valley was murmuring in just the same way as that one is now. The sound was like an accompaniment to his voice; that and his voice were all I was conscious of. From my bedroom I could hear the wheel, and I did hear it all that night; the hum of the wheel and his voice, too. It wasn't merely the satisfaction of realizing that I should no longer be a burden to my sister—indeed, I forgot that. But I was of some value to one particular man; more, the one thing in the world of value to him. I was responsible for the happiness of his life, for the good or evil he would do with it. I suppose a man can't quite understand the pride and the feeling of strength which comes to a woman along with that knowledge. Of course I wrote home at once. From Mamie I received an enthusiastic answer, from mother—let us say one of tempered enthusiasm. It was as though she had tried hard not to write, 'I should never have expected it.' There was almost a grudge expressed in her letter that it was I who was engaged to Julian and not Mamie—almost a hint of jealousy. I went back to London, and Julian followed me. He came to the house, of course, continually; he was there all day. . . . You can't conceive what a difference his presence made to me; nor can I explain it to you. . . . I will give you an instance. Mamie received a note one morning from a friend of mine, a mere acquaintance of hers. The friend's father had died only two days before, and she wrote to Mamie, not to me, to come and see her. Before my visit to Shropshire that letter would have tortured me for a day. Now, however, I only laughed. What did preferences of that kind matter any longer? It was during the spring that I went to Shropshire, and Julian was to have married me in September. But towards the end of July we gave a small sort of dance. In the middle of it some of my hair got loose and I went up-stairs to our bedroom to rearrange it. The window was open and I heard Julian's voice in the garden. It was with no intention of spying that I walked to the window, but the simple pleasure of hearing his voice drew me to it. You believe that?"

"Yes," I replied. She had exposed her failings too pitilessly for me to question her sincerity.

"A little stunted tree," she went on, "grew up the side of the house and spread its branches just beneath me; at the foot of the tree was a garden seat, and from that seat his voice came up to my ears. I could not see either him or his companion, on account of the thickness of the leaves. Nor could I hear what he said, for he had lowered his voice almost to a whisper. I felt indeed no wish to hear that, but just staid at the window, enjoying the sound of his voice. After a little, however, two things struck me. In the first place, he seemed intensely in earnest; in the second, his companion never answered him; and I became curious, nothing more, for even then I did not suspect—just extremely curious to know who it was that he was talking to. Then some one started from the seat, I saw the flash of a white satin dress through the branches, and I heard Mamie's voice.

"'No! No!' she said, 'you are pledged to my sister.'

"Julian rose from the seat after her, and they stood without moving for—well it seemed eternity to me. At last he replied in trembling voice:

"'I know. I know!' There was another silence, and of a sudden he burst out: 'Why in heaven's name did she ever let me see you?'

"'Hush,' said Mamie, and I heard her give a sob. 'You will be true to her. You must—if only for my sake. Promise me!' Julian promised, and then her footsteps sounded on the gravel with a queer dragging uncertainty as though she was on the point of stumbling at each pace that she took. I think that sound hurt me more than any of the words I had heard.

"What do you think I did? I turned up the gas and looked at myself in the mirror. I was five years older than Mamie, and the lines were beginning to show. I stared into my eyes. 'There's no use in fighting,' they said to me. 'It has always been the same, and always will be. If you marry Julian you will still, yes, even in your husband's thoughts, be second best to your sister. No one is to blame. To Mamie, everything comes of itself; to you, nothing comes, however you try. It's just the ordinary, inexorable logic of a woman's life.'

"I turned out the gas and went down-stairs. Julian I found somewhere moping by himself, and whatever I thought would wound or sting him, that I said. O, I did it on purpose, of course; I had to prepare the way. The power to hurt people's feelings was the one quality which I possessed in a superior degree to Mamie, and I made full use of it. But in spite of the fact that he was hurt I could see that in a way he was pleased as well. There was a certain glimmer of hope which came now and again into his eyes, unmistakably—hope, I suppose, that I was tiring of him no less than he of me. For a week I encouraged the hope. I laughed and sneered at him before mother and Mamie. Does that surprise you? You see, I had to prevent Mamie from even suspecting that I had heard that conversation in the garden. At the end of the week I wrote to Julian—the usual sort of letter: I had mistaken my feelings, and all the rest of it. I told the same story to Mamie, and I think that was the hardest part of the business. As I told you, I did not want her to despise me, and it sounded so selfish to say: 'I am still going to live on what you earn—because I don't love Julian, after all, sufficiently to marry him.' However, I said it. Mamie, of course, urged me to think the matter over again; but I had made it impossible for her to urge that very strongly. It would have seemed as though she was reluctant to go on keeping me. Besides, I told her that I had already posted the letter. Mother only shrugged her shoulders. 'It is lucky that we have Mamie,' she said. 'I felt certain from the beginning that you would never keep him.' You did not come to the house until after Julian and Mamie were engaged. When they were married, Julian made a provision for mother, and wanted to do the same for me. But you can understand it was impossible for me to accept. You asked me last night why I preferred to tour round the country in a second-rate burlesque when I could stay comfortably at home. Well, you understand the reason now."

She got to her feet as she ended, and began to pull on her gloves. For a moment or two we were both silent, and I think we were both listening to the hum of the mill-wheel.

"I am late," she said, "I must be going back."

I rose from the grass to accompany her, but when we had reached the ridge of the slope she stopped and held out her hand to me.

"Goodby," she said. "I will go back alone."

I watched the little shabby figure walking back towards the smoke of the factory chimneys. She had told all the latter portion of her story in a voice peculiarly toneless and even, which had brought the pity of it home to me with singular force. Every word that she had spoken concerning Mamie I knew to be true; and yet—and yet—I found myself repeating: "The ordinary, inexorable logic of a woman's life."

SHORT STORIES
By Popular Authors.
COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT.
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

AND FOUND.

EDGWICK CAR, CLARK e containing money; reward. Address V

OR RETURN OF FOX TER with right ear black spotted strayed from premises 21st AUER, 4650 Drexel-blvd.

ULL TERRIER DOG YES. Return to 4650 Drexel-blvd.

KEYS. RETURN DRUG ed-st. reward.

S PERSONALS.

WILLARD, M. D., PHYSI 235 State-st., makes a special feet; instant and painless re ons, and ingrowing nails; or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

FOR "STATISTICS AND s valuable tables. Market code. Reference 35 banks. Equitable Produce and Stock ted Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

E STAMPING OUTFIT. end one dime to pay cost post mos. sub. to new illustrated The Columbian, 13-17 Otis

OU SPECULATE? SEND Speculate Successfully on Lim in and Stocks"; mailed free. S & CO., Rialto Bg., Chicago.

HES, BUGS EXTERMINAT ence. F. E. BROWN, 180 31st.

S WANTED—MALE.

pers and Clerks.

TED—BY A HIGH GRADE ersant with brokerage, com ring, and general mercantile habits regular; very best ref for moderate salary; city or employment. V J 53, Tribune.

TED—EXPERIENCED STE per, and general office; young t, and rapid; could take charge handle correspondence; best dress V 670, Tribune office.

TED—GENTLEMAN, BOOK grapher, will take any kind of periences and first-class refer 35, Tribune office.

ED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND ars' experience; strictly tem and speedy. Best of references. une office.

TED—BY YOUNG MAN IN an; German and Swedish; un books; small salary expected. V 679, Tribune office.

TED—BY YOUNG MARRIED ollector; held last position four mployment. A W 316, Tribune.

NTED—BY EXPERIENCED ity references. V 614, Tribune.

n, Solicitors, Etc.

TED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH e as specialty salesman with as city salesman; on salary or V 601, Tribune office.

Boys.

TED—BY BOY 17 YEARS OF has been in an office for the st of references from late em 603, Tribune office.

Trades.

NTED — PRINTER WANTS nights after 5 p. m. Address V

se Servants.

NTED—BY A YOUNG MAN do general work. Best of refer dress V 608, Tribune office.

NTED—BY RESPECTABLE er or waiter in private family; NESE, 484 N. Clark-st.

n. Teamsters, Etc.

UATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

TION WANTED—BY ELDERLY AMERI- widow; kitchen work; competent; in board- e or institute; home more than wages. V 488, Tribune office.

TION WANTED—YOUNG LADY AT- g Normal Training School would like to for board in respectable family in Engle- Address V 628, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

TION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER TO out by the day; Taylor system; $1.50 per day. A. CARLSON, 1333 Addison-av.

TUATION WANTED—CUTTER, FITTER, DE- etc., from Redfern's; dressmaking. 68

TUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, 15 years' experience, will sew. $1.75 per day. 477 ary-av.

TUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS tress; will also take care of children; best ence. Address C. P., 537 Humboldt-st.

TUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS dy's and children's dressmaker. 4514 Cham-

TUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements in families; per day. 824 Van Buren-st.

TUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER; $2 per day. MISS MORRISSON, 181 Bowen-av.

TUATION WANTED—ON LADIES' AND children's dresses; $1 a day. V 600, Tribune.

Housekeepers.

TUATION WANTED—A LADY WITH ONE boy 11 years old wants position with an old couple or widower with not more than two children; must be an American. Address V 696, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY very respectable lady for elderly couple or refined gentlemen's club; best of references given. 196 Erie-st.

TUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, VERY efficient managing housekeeper; hotel, private or institution; references. V 674, Tribune.

TUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH LADY AS housekeeper. Apply at 841 65th-st., Englewood.

Stenographers.

TUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE STEnographer; experienced; references; Remington or Caligraph; no objections to leaving city. Address V 671, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS EXperienced lady stenographer and Remington operator; law office preferred; very best reference. Address V 686, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—LADY; FIVE YEARS' experience, three as stenographer, two assistant manager mail order business; expert; reliable; $10; city references. Address V 604, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent young lady stenographer; 3 years' experience; absolutely correct; start at moderate salary. Address V 646, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; A lady; can do neat work; Remington. Address V 421, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY stenographer; 5 years' experience; Remington operator; city references. V 498, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE STEnographer, experienced, references. Address V 480, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, REFINED, prepossessing, educated young lady as stenographer, bookkeeper; experienced. V 472, Tribune.

TUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, Smith and Remington operator; 4 years' experience. Address V 677, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Remington operator; 4 years' experience; can assist in books. Address V 675, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; reference given. V 692, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

TUATIONS WANTED—FOR STRICTLY PRIvate family domestics, selected, with 15 years' experience, at MRS. SMITH'S employment bureau, 10 Monroe-st. Removed from 10 Throop-st. Telephone West 443. MRS. L. M. SMITH.

Miscellaneous.

TUATION WANTED—AS LADY'S MAID, maid, or companion to invalid by entirely competent light colored woman; best of references; would like to travel. 3219 Dearborn-st.

TUATION WANTED—A REFINED, EDUCATed young lady would like a position as companion to lady or elderly couple; can furnish A1 references; no objections to traveling. Address V 697.

TUATION WANTED—A TRAINED NURSE typhoid, scarlet, and children fevers in hour for calls, 3 to 4 p. m. 98-100 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, Room 9.

TUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY DEsires position as governess or companion to lady; best of references. Address V 612, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—LADY, REFINED, will assist in housework for good home, small salary; references. V 688, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY TRAINED NURSE as Superintendent in hospital; experienced. Address B K 422, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—SHOE, ON COMMISSION, ONE who has road experience will find an unexcelled line of medium priced men's, boys', and youths' shoes which would sell quickly and to the trade; not conflicting with any goods now carried, with reference, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS PAINT SALESman with an established trade in Wisconsin and Michigan. Address 317-319 East Water-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL KNITted woolen and worsted goods for New York house. Apply Anchor Knitting Mills, 366 West Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED—OF ABILITY, to represent the Kendall Mfg. Co. in Indiana; able to furnish good bond and references. Apply 216 W. Van Buren-st.

SALESMAN—TO DRUG TRADE; SIDE LINE excl. J. W. KNIGHT, 217 State, Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN—FOR OUR BRYAN AND M'KINley cigars; $30 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. FOLK, RITCHIE & CO., St. Louis.

SOLICITORS—FOR PERMANENT POSITION; per year. Address V 437, Tribune office.

TRAVELING MAN—WELL AND FAVORABLY known to the retail clothing trade tributary to Chicago. Address, with references, V 621, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—A GOOD COACHMAN; REFERences required from last place; English or Irish preferred. Apply at 166 Astor-st., corner Burton-pl., between 8 and 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—A man; must have good education; salary Address, in own handwriting, V 693, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required. Moler's Barber school, 283 S. Clark-st. Branches: New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Minneapolis. Send here for catalogue.

SHIPPER—EXPERIENCED SHIPPER OF SILverware only. Mercantile, 269 Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

MAN—FOR CITY POSITION; MUST HAVE REsided in the city for some time; prefer man who has held good position where business ability and tact are required. F. J. OLSON, 607 Masonic Temple.

MAN—WITH REFERENCE, EXPERIENCED, as window trimmer and floor walker, for Madison; Jewish preferred. Apply bet. 12 and 1 KEITH & CO., Wabash-av., J. LASER.

MANAGER—AN EXPERIENCED CREDIT manager of good address and extended acquaintance can find profitable employment by addressing Tribune office.

MEN—THREE INTELLIGENT MEN OF GOOD address to represent us on the road and in the city; men experienced in commercial and lines and insurance; adequate compensation to right parties. THE WERNER COMPANY, 160 Adams-st.

MEN—TO SELL FROM WAGONS ON EASY payments, lace and chenille curtains, silverware, etc.; wringers, clocks, albums, to hustlers. Call today. C. F. ADAMS & CO., floor, 211 State-st.

PHYSICIAN—FOR OFFICE WORK WITH MEDical company; state experience and salary expected. Address V 652, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD, STEADY position, with references. 4858 Oakenwald-av.

EDUCATED GERMAN GIRL—FOR CHILDREN; 3938 Ellis-av.

GIRL—A GOOD COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEwork; good place to right girl. Apply at 4349 Oakenwald-av., Chicago.

GIRL—TO TAKE CHARGE OF BOY 7 YEARS old; goes to school; Protestant. 115 W. flat.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK; RECOMMENDAtions. 41 E. 46th-st.

HOUSEWORK—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family; North Side; must be neat and reliable; wages $5; if washing, Address V 696, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—$4 PER WEEK TO A GOOD girl who wants good place; general housework; thoroughly competent and keep. Call Thursday 6136 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL OR for general housework in small family; references. 611 Blue Island-av., 2d

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; also good cook. J. FAGAN, 633 Davis-

HOUSEWORK—2406 PRAIRIE-AV.—GIRL FOR housework; must be good cook; references; good wages.

HOUSEWORK—PROTESTANT, AT LAKE FOREST, also second work; Answer. P.-O. Box 96.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT; ASSIST IN SECOND German preferred. 3226 Rhodes-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

MAKERS. At 1931 Wabash-av., in store.

EXPERIENCED SPECIAL MAKER ON COLlars; must be first-class; steady work.

Stenographers.

UATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher, for first-class office; thoroughly in law and commercial. V 678, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—IN R. E. OFFICE. ADdress state age, experience, salary expected. V 649, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER — Young lady; Remington; expert; 5 years' experience; salary $10. Address V 640, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE OR lady hairdressing at school, 283 S. Clark-st. Catalogue free.

YOUNG LADY—GOOD PENMAN, EXPERIenced in handling cloth, cloak samples. Mercantile Reference and Bond Assn., 269 Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

FEATHER CURLER—AT ONCE. APPLY AT FRANK BROS.' millinery dept., State and Monroe-sts.

INTELLIGENT, REFINED, THOROUGH BUSIness woman, good address. 508 and 160 Adams.

LADIES—BRIGHT, TO TAKE ORDERS FOR our kindergarten specialty in city and every county in the United States; nothing like it; just the thing for holidays; exclusive territory; permanent employment; write for particulars. Address the Fort Dearborn Pub. Co., 415 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

LADY—FRENCH OR GERMAN; TRANSIENT hotel, suburbs; good salary. V 642, Tribune.

SALESLADY—FIRST-CLASS—CAPABLE OF taking charge of velvets; also one to take charge of ribbon department. Apply The Emporium, 152 State-st.

TRAINED NURSE—TO SUPERINTEND PRIvate hosp. Address DR. LA FORCE, Ottumwa, Ia.

TREASURER OF AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE making at State fairs and making winter trip to Mexico; security required. M. J. MORLEY, 12 Eldridge-ct., after 4 p. m.

WOMAN—FOR AN EASY BUT RESPONSIBLE position, who has $75; one of middle age or past preferred. Address V 629, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.

MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

Bargains in reliable pianos; easy payments.

$135—Vose & Sons, upright, 7 1-3 octaves.
$155—Vose & Sons, cabinet grand.
$135—Emerson upright.
$140—Dunham upright.
$125—Ernest Gabler pianos, 7 1-3 octaves.
$100—Geo. Steck & Co., 7-octave piano.
$105—Smith & Barnes cabinet grand.
$165—Kroeger & Sons upright.
$125—New England uprights.
$100—Chickering upright piano, 7 octave.
$165—Adam Schaaf upright piano.
$105—Steinway & Sons, 7 octaves.
$130—Chase large upright.
$155—Decker & Sons, upright pianos.
$65, $70, $95 each, upright pianos.
$20, $45, $65 each, square pianos.
$15, $25, $45 each, organs, all makes.

To rent, $4 per month, fine new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV., represent CHICKERING, GABLER, and MARSHALL & WENDELL Pianos. Upright and Square Pianos of various makes taken in exchange will be sold at a great sacrifice.
CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

IN BUYING A
KIMBALL PIANO
you obtain an instrument that has received the indorsement of the greatest living musicians and which is celebrated the world over as the only piano which received the award of "SUPERLATIVE MERIT and HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE" at the WORLD'S FAIR.

WITH A KIMBALL PIANO go, in the highest degree, REPUTATION, INTRINSIC MERIT, and BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. Inspection courted. Easy payments. Prices marked in plain figures from which no deviation is made.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., s. of Jackson.

LAST CALL ON SUMMER SNAPS!—
HERE THEY GO!

SQUARES.		UPRIGHTS.	
Harrison	$25	New York	$100
Gabler	35	Hall & Son	150
Emerson	50	Estey	$175 200
Barmore	55	Camp & Co	$175, $200 225
Fischer	75	Brambach	225
Hallet & Davis	90	Mathushek	250
Estey & Camp	100	Mathushek grand	275

Decker Bros., Estey, Camp & Co., Arion pianos. Tuning, repairing, moving, at lowest rates.
ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49-51-53 Jackson-st.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; $145 buys a Sterling upright piano; $245 buys a Knabe upright piano; $125 buys a Vose & Sons upright piano. Payments $6 per month. Pianos to rent, $3 and $4 per month; fully guaranteed; the greatest bargains in the city. STEGER & CO., piano manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE. 25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Opposite Auditorium.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY FINE UPRIGHT piano cheap; have to leave the city owing to ill health. S. R. HARCOURT, 292 E. 60th-st., cor. Washington-av.; apply evenings.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

SOHMER, MATHUSHEK, AND DECKER BROS. pianos very cheap to close out. 231 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF AN ESTABlished business firm in Sydney, Australia, at present visiting the United States, will be pleased to hear from manufacturers and merchants desiring representation in that country. Communications up to Sept. 5 to be addressed V 654, Tribune office. On receipt of correspondence arrangements for an interview will be made if lines submitted are such as suit Australian markets.

NEWSPAPER—HALF INTEREST IN DAILY and weekly paper in city of over 12,000; west of Chicago; fine opening for gentleman of some means. Address SCOTT TAYLOR, Fairfield, Ia.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO THE saloon business will consult their interests by calling O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brg. Co., Model Brewery, 30th and Wallace. Several good corners.

UNDOUBTED BUSINESS WANTS RELIABLE man with $500, willing to learn office details; income over $1,500 first year, with increase; duties simple. Address V 624, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN MARQUETTE, Mich.; elegant fixtures and soda fountain; stock light. Inquire of CHARLES KELSEY, Agt., 203 and 204 Nester Block, Marquette, Mich.

TWO YOUNG OFFICE MEN, NOW EMPLOYED, want to invest $1,000 each, with services; no fakes or brokers; first-class references given and required. Address V 247, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED TAILORING BUSiness in good location; small amount of cash required. For particulars inquire 407 Temple Bldg., bet. 10 and 12 a. m.

$85 AVERAGE WEEKLY NET INCOME WITH $250 invested; safe, conservative; prospectus, proofs, free. F. DALY, 1293 Broadway, New York.

GOOD OPENING FOR WIDEAWAKE MAN IN retail business; smart country town; moderate capital. Address V J 55, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED WEST Side grocery; invoice about $1,000. Address V J 67, Tribune office.

YOUNG PHYSICIAN, COMPLEXION SPECIAList, desires refined lady to take interest and use influence. Address V 655, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, WITH FIXTURES nearly new, fine location, South Side; rent low. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS JOB OR NEWSPAPER printing office, including 32x46 cylinder. F. B. PITTS, Milwaukee, Wis.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH SIDE BLVD., THE best located livery stable in Chicago. Apply 94 La Salle-st., Room 35. Tel. 1,275.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—SS. In the County Court.—In re the assignment of W. W. Sprague Company.

By virtue of an order of sale entered this day in the above entitled cause the undersigned, assignee of the W. W. Sprague company, will, on Friday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the factory of the said W. W. Sprague company, at 40th and Halsted-sts., in the City of Chicago, in said county, offer for sale at public vendue for cash the following described property:

Two [2] Hendy-Norton engine lathes, two [2] Flather engine lathes, one [1] Prentice engine lathe, Lodge & Shipley turret lathe, Pratt & Whitney centering machine, Powell planer, Springfield pillow shaper, Worcester twist drill grinder, Prentice vertical drill, Bickford radial drill, H. P. Sims portable boiler, Tablet press complete, Power bending machine, Power swedging machine, shafting, pulleys, hangers, and overhead work, etc.

Also all tools, drills, dies, etc., office fixtures and furniture, stock in trade, and finished and partly finished material.

R. D. WALSH, Assignee.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., SEPT. 1, 1896.—MR. E. J. Dimmick, formerly Western General Manager for this company, is no longer in our employ, his connection with this company has been severed. J. F. PEASE FURNACE CO., per E. K. West, President.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY in accident insurance; liberal contracts with perpetual renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—GENTLEMEN OR LADIES, by a wholesale tea house, to sell teas, coffees, etc., directly to consumers; liberal compensation. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20-22 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—STREET MEN, AGENTS, TO SELL greatest free silver book; 100 illustrations. 100 Washington-st., 301.

AGENTS—TO HANDLE BEST SELLING CAMpaign novelty. Big profits. Sample 10 cents. HOMER DAVIS, 101 West Adams-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—TWO EXPERIENCED REAL ESTATE agents. M. BEIFELD, 419 Home Ins. Bldg.

HAVE NOVELTY THAT AGENTS CAN MAKE big money on. Call store, 271 Wabash-av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

VERY CHEAP—500,000 FT. GOOD LENGTHS and sizes of World's Fair timber; to be sold at once at 68th-st., 2d yard east of Stony Island-av. A. M. DE COUDRES.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5809 WASHINGTON-AV.—TWO PLEASANT rooms, hot and cold water in each, with board; two blocks from express trains.

3701 ELLIS-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT AND back alcove rooms; convenient for two couples; also small room; good home cooking.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—2 LARGE ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished; excellent table; references exchanged.

3600 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; pleasant surroundings; excellent table.

2916 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room; private family; with board.

1427 MICHIGAN, FLAT C—LARGE FRONT room, also others, with or without board.

2949 GROVELAND-AV.—CONNECTING ROOMS with board; steam heat; I. C. and cable.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board; day boarders accommodated.

216 28TH-ST., NEAR MICHIGAN—WIDOW owning home will rent rooms with board.

2021 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM; modern conveniences, with board; reasonable.

North Side.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IF DESIRED, TO 2 OR 3 men, in a strictly private family; first-class location; North Side; references. Address V 699, Tribune office.

208 CASS-ST., 2D FLAT—EXCELLENT HOME in family of three for a gentleman; reasonable; walking distance.

48 BELLEVUE-PL.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; also single rooms; terms reasonable; references required.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms with board; modern. MRS. CROWELL.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—FINE LOCATION; HANDsome rooms, with board; also single room.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT SINGLE AND double room, with board.

6 WASHINGTON-PL.—DELIGHTFUL LARGE and small room; conveniences; walking distance.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—FRONT ROOMS WITH board; $5, $5.50, and $6 weekly; steam heat.

373 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM with board for 2; beautiful location; references.

657 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE PARK—CHOICE rooms, with good board; $5, $6, and $7 per week.

West Side.

669 WASHBURNE-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST. AND Ogden-av., short walk from natatorium—Pleasant furnished rooms suitable for married couple or two gents; board if desired.

Miscellaneous.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—CHOICE ROOMS, also board, everywhere; best location; information free.

Hotels.

A CHARMING HOME—THE NEW HOTEL HOLLAND is NOW newly decorated throughout, also refurnished; fine suites and rooms with bath and board at lower rates than any hotel of like character; table excellent; two blocks from lake; ten minutes to city; I. C. express trains one block.
W. F. WEYBURN, Manager.
Hyde Park Station, Chicago.

Suburban.

EXCELLENT BOARD, LARGE, NEWLY FURnished room; beautiful suburban private home; 20 minutes business center; reasonable; 1 or 2 desirable parties. V 631, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, and 2 girls 5 and 8; North or South; prefer private family; full particulars desired. Address V 611, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, large room with board in refined family; house must be modern and location between 35th and 50th-sts. Address V 609, Tribune office.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, REspectable boarders or roomers? Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to bachelors only; electric light, passenger elevator, telephone, cafe, and buffet; fine roof garden, bellboy service, elegant baths. The Groveland, Thirty-first and Groveland-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE OR alcove, for permanent guests, in strictly first-class house within half block of Postoffice; reasonable rates for the accommodation. 6 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTments of 2 and 3 rooms; passenger elevator, laundry, telephone, cafe, good bathrooms; prices right. The Cambridge, 39th and Ellis.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; DOUBLE front alcove and single rooms; half block to 43d-st. car line and "L" station; all rooms with furnace heat. 4336 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; small family. 2342 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, for man and wife or two gents. 169 Oakwood-blvd., third flat.

TO RENT—LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED front room, steam, every convenience; gentlemen; $12 monthly. 2300 Wabash-av., Flat A.

TO RENT—LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, private house, reasonable. 2242 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1924 MICHIGAN-AV.—BEAUTIFULly furnished front room; every convenience; gentlemen only.

TO RENT—1921 CALUMET-AV., MRS. BEARDSley's, elegant rooms, with private baths; terms reasonable.

North Side.

TO RENT—DELIGHTFUL DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms; walking distance; reasonable. 147 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY, FEW ROOMS, with home comforts. 402 Chestnut-st.

TO RENT—261 ONTARIO-ST., LARGE SOUTH front room; also single room.

TO RENT—196 LA SALLE-AV., THREE LIGHT housekeeping rooms; private family; $3 a week.

West Side.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS IN FIRST FLOOR FRONT, modern new house; bath-room with hot and cold water; only $12.50 a month. 569 S. Wood-st., near 12th-st.-blvd.

TO RENT—LARGE OR SMALL FURNISHED room; modern; private family. 640 Jackson-blvd., Flat B.

TO RENT—CHOICE ROOM; PRIVATE FAMILY. 183 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH modern conveniences. 883 Washington-blvd.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURnished connecting rooms in private family east of Clark, south of North-av.; also board; lady employed during the day. Address V 653, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE MAN, A large room and bath in refined private family; convenient to 43d-st. cars. V 482, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD SIZED, QUIET front room, without board, in a private family, not far from Bellevue-pl. V 656, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DINING ROOM BY first-class hotel people. V 637, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—
3248 Vernon-av., mod., 8 rooms, decorated; $45.
3706½ Ellis-av., 9-room, fine, modern.
3844 Vincennes, 8 rooms, modern; only $35.
6553 Greenwood-av., new stone front, modern, steam heated, 8 rooms and laundry, open plumbing, hardwood floors; a bargain to good tenant. OPEN.
611 to 615 Fiftieth-st., corner St. Lawrence-av., new, modern, brownstone front, 9 rooms and laundry; 3 blocks to L station. Open today.
3045 Vincennes-av., modern, 9 rooms; parlor, library, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor; hardwood throughout; two blocks from I. C. station, one block from cable; low rent to responsible tenants. OPEN.
3647 Vincennes-av., completely furnished, 9-room modern brick house; parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen on same floor; 5 large chambers; hardwood finish; gas range; 2 blocks from I. C., 1 block to cable cars; rent to A1 tenant, $40 per month; open from 2 to 5 p. m.; owner on premises or SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS, Or Room 44, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 12-room house in Kenwood; will heat and light same and exchange rent for board for three adults; rare chance for small family. Address V 691, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$50 PER MONTH ONLY FOR THIS handsome, nearly new 8-room stone-front private residence, 4805 Langley-av.; possession at any time. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—NO. 3668 MICHIGAN-BLVD., FINE St. Lawrence marble house, with 50x175 ft. and barn, for two years; immediate possession. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, facing Groveland-av., very desirable, for rent to good party. Apply to OWNER, 29 33d-st.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT 10-room modern residence, in first-class order; cheap. PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3421 WABASH-AV.—10-R. HOUSE; newly finished throughout. JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—923 MONROE-ST.—12-ROOM HOUSE, with or without barn. Also house of 7 rooms.

TO RENT—176 PARK-AV.—COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS and bath, $20. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn.

North Side.

TO RENT—370 E. OHIO-ST., 3-STORY AND basement brick dwelling, 14 large, light rooms; walking distance; $60 per month. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES IN BEST streets, neighborhood Lake Shore-drive. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—302 E. INDIANA-ST., 3-STORY AND basement brick, 12 rooms; low rent. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE BANCROFT, 2833 CALUMET, steam-heated apartments, $10 to $16; beautifully decorated.

TO RENT—"ELLERGILL," THIRD FLAT ["E"], corner, southern exposure; modern, 6 rooms, $50 per month. 4059 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST NEW FLATS ON SOUTH Side; steam heat and hot water; one block from park and elevated. 5943 and 5945 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—THE MANCHESTER, 3616 STATE-st., 3-r. flats, $11 to $12.50; baths and ranges.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 2 AND 3 ROOM FLATS, 1800 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
142 Oakwood-blvd., Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.
THE DEL MONTE, cor. Grand-blvd. and 43d-st., 7-room apartment, overlooking this beautiful drive; steam heat, hot water, gas range, electric lights, telephone, and every modern convenience; reasonable rent to responsible tenants.
THE LE GRAND, Calumet-av., n. w. cor. of 60th-st., 1 block from L station; steam heat and hot water free; apartments of 4 to 6 rooms, hardwood finish throughout, sideboards, shades, screens, gas ranges, ice boxes; rent from $22.50 to $40 per month; agent on premises.
THE ISMOND, northwest corner of Cottage Grove-av. and 41st, 3 to 7 rooms, hardwood finish throughout, tile bathrooms, gas ranges, all modern.
6, 7, and 8 room steam-heated flats, 3, 5, and 7 Woodland Park, 34th-st. and Lake Michigan, overlooking beautiful private park; thoroughly modern; equal to any new building; rents largely reduced; open.
OAKLAND, 3726 to 3732 Cottage Grove-av., 4, 5, and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, bath, and janitor. These are very nice; price $18 to $30.
3111-13 Cottage Grove-av., 4 and 5 rooms, modern, steam heat; $15 to $25.
4726 Kenwood-av., 6 and 7 rooms, IN KENWOOD; steam heat; $35.
THE CHAUTAUQUA, 4800 St. Lawrence-av., 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc.; greatly reduced rents to responsible tenants.
4858 Prairie-av., modern eight-room flat, hardwood floors and finish throughout; unfurnished, $40; furnished, $50; 2 blocks to L road.
Office open evenings.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW LUCANIA BUILDing, Greenwood-av. and 62d-st., just completed, 4, 5, 6, and 7-room flats; steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, gas ranges and grates, hardwood finish and floor throughout; bicycle and storage rooms in basement; rents 24 and upwards; open today; only 2 blocks from L road station; these are positively the finest apartments in Woodlawn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—THE NEW AND ELEGANT FOLlansbee Apartment Building, corner 23d and Wabash, will be ready for occupancy soon after Sept. 1st; flats from $23 to $60; within walking distance of city; one block from elevated station and cable cars; see them before locating. Office, 195 23d. 'Phone, South 1,172.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$25 FLAT; GREAT BARGAIN; 6 large, light rooms, steam heat, hot water; all modern; fine bldg.; elite neighborhood; handsome decorations; near Illinois Central, Board Trade, and cable trains. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "LEWIS," N. E. COR. EVans-av. and 43d-st., half block from cable, choice 6 and 7 room flats, steam heat, every modern convenience; $25 upward. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st., or 574 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st.—Apartments of 4 to 7 rooms, complete with every modern convenience; newly decorated throughout; low rent to acceptable parties. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 235 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2200 STATE-ST., 4 AND 5 ROOM flats, steam heat, hot water, and gas ranges. Janitor, Flat 42, or H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—58 33D-ST., FINE 6-ROOM FLAT; all conveniences; three large bedrooms; natural gas; very cheap; open. DR. EMMONS, 4129 Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18 up; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—2331 DEARBORN-ST., 1ST FLR., 6 rooms and bath, $20. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4632 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR "L" station, largest, brightest high-grade modern apartments on South Side; inspection invited.

TO RENT—STRICTLY MODERN 2, 3, AND 4 room apartments. 3826 Rhodes-av., The Royer.

TO RENT—141 26TH-ST., NICE 4-ROOM FLATS. J. C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"
Corner of Cleveland and Fullerton-avs.
Two blocks from Lincoln Park, one block from Clark and Wells-st. cables; four, five, six, and seven room flats; steam heat, gas ranges, all conveniences; very moderate rental.
SHANKLIN & KING,
160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—JUST COMPLETED—SIX IDEAL HOMES in an ideal neighborhood, one block west of Lincoln Park, east of Clark-st.; 1932 Deming-ct.; 10 rooms each, including closets; eight principal rooms very large; unusual sanitary steam heating and ventilation after plans by Architect E. M. Newman; competent judges say these are the finest flats in the city. To rent by owner, M. H. MORRIS, at the building.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMING-court and Clark-st., very elegant 6-room flats, overlooking 56-foot private lawn; good to transportation; near Lincoln Park and the lake; every convenience; $45. Apply to janitor or at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE NEWPORT," COR. PINE and Ontario-sts.; new, modern 6 and 7 room flats; choice location, walking distance; $45 and $55 per month. Apply janitor or W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN "SEVILLE AND SAVOY," COR. La Salle-av. and Locust-st., a 7 and 8 room apartment; light, sunny, and very desirable; every modern convenience; very reasonable rent to approved parties. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—
Modern flats in the Webster, 5 and 6 rooms, janitor service, steam heat, hot water, $22 to $28.50. Apply on premises, 169-171 Webster-av.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN THE Florence, Bellevue and Kirkwood, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. Apply to owner, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—
Modern apartments in the Hawthorne, 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, $30 to $40. Apply on premises, 217-221 Belden-av.

TO RENT—1438 WELLINGTON-AV., 6-ROOM flat; modern stone front bldg.; $18.

TO RENT—154 ILLINOIS-ST., 3D FLOOR, 6 rooms, $16. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—150 ILLINOIS-ST., 1 FLR., 5 ROOMS and bath; $20. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, etc.; $15 to $20 per month; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. Inquire janitor on premises.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS, hot water, janitor service; also one furnished flat. Cordova Bldg., Park-av. and Paulina-st.

TO RENT—151 PARK-AV., 2D FLOOR, 3 ROOMS, $11. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, 7 BRIGHT, OUTSIDE rooms, $22.50, 226 S. Paulina-st.; see janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT— — COMPLETELY FURNISHED flat six rooms, steam heat, all modern conveniences, cheap to desirable party. Address D O 484, Tribune office.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT OR HOUSE, neatly furnished, modern improvements, south 32d-st., east Michigan-av.; references exchanged. Address V 639, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 4 to 6 rooms, heated, South Side; particulars. Address V 651, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, CHEAP, IN THE NEW BALlard Bldg., 53d-st. and Jefferson-av., block from I. C. R. R., Hyde Park station; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, good for drugs. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House Bldg., or janitor at building.

TO RENT—490 AND 496 BOWEN-AV., JUST east of Grand-blvd., near 41st-st., 4-room flats, stone-front building, $12.50 to $20; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; see janitor. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—SECond or third floor State-st. corner, for wholesale business purposes; immediate possession. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 626 Stock Exchange Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES—16TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash, suitable for any business. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—FINE STORE IN OAKLAND MUSIC Hall Bldg., 3983 Cottage Grove-av.; steam heat. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SMALL STORE AT HOPKINS' South Side Theater Bldg., especially desirable for branch of florist's house. Apply at theater.

TO RENT—STORE, 213 E. 22D-ST., $30. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE 25 N. CLARK-ST., 20X70 feet; low rent. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn.

West Side.

TO RENT—778 S. HALSTED-ST., STORE AND base., $40. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF CENTRAL AND pleasant furnished office for the winter, cheap. 167 Dearborn, 616.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE CHEAP TO A desirable party. Apply 1532 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, 27 N. CLARK-ST., $10. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—90 TO 94 FRANKLIN-ST., LOFTS, 3 floors, each 50x80 feet; well lighted. H. A. GOODRICH, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM IN FIRST-CLASS rooming house of 80 rooms on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; would rent to two experienced ladies. Inquire of owner, 473 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PRIVATE OFFICE BY an attorney at rental of $15 per month, or a light desk room, at reasonable price. Address V 613, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $2,000 CASH TO start a silver paper in Chicago; advertiser owns a good newspaper plant and can control patronage and Democratic campaign matter. Address V 641, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH MONEY TO PUT on market new improvement in bicycle tires. H. VERMEER. V 432, Tribune office.

WANTED—CULTURED LADY PARTNER with $5,000 in chemical factory. DOCTOR, V 470, Tribune office.

PARTNER—WITH $600 TO TRAVEL; CHANCE of your life. Address V 676, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AM HARD UP FOR CASH AND must unload some of the following named real estate: A magnificent residence on a South Side boulevard, price $80,000; two other residences, South Side, $15,000 and $6,000; 50 feet on Michigan-av.; 50 acres, West Side; 4 flats in Englewood; all or any part at 20 percent less than it's worth. Address owner, V 625, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., 205 La Salle-st. Tel. 5170.
PRAIRIE-AV., brown-stone house, No. 1824, with 67x175 ft. and barn; will rent it for two or three years.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., St. Lawrence marble house, No. 3668, with lot 50x174 ft., and barn.

FOR SALE—6230 MADISON-AV., 3-FLAT building, with 25 feet vacant adjoining, $2,500 cash; inc. $6,500; cost $14,000. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40-FOOT LOT, HONORE-ST., AUburn Park; 6-16. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—BOND-AV., 30X125, 130 FT. SOUTH 78th-st., on easy terms; $1,800. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY BEAUTIFUL 37½x125 ft. building lot on the boulevard on small monthly payments of $10; all improvements paid for; beautiful shade trees in front; no agents. Address T 885, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—26-FOOT LOT, 2-STORY FRAME store, 803 W. Madison-st. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK—FINE 8-ROOM, stone-front, steam-heated house; $4,800; easy terms. Address V 435, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT ON MELROSE-ST., BETWEEN Evanston-av. and lake shore, 33 feet, south front. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

FOR SALE—MODERN HOUSE ON DEMING-ct., between Clark-st. and Lincoln Park. See janitor at the Clarement, 1909 Deming-ct.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE, BEAUTIFUL HOME AT Oak Park, on one of the best residence streets, for $10,000, worth fully $14,000; must be sold at once. A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS— Lowest rates and best service furnished passengers to California and Pacific Coast points on our select, personally conducted, through Pullman Tourist Sleeper Excursions, leaving Chicago every Thursday on Chicago and Alton 6 p. m. train, via the "Scenic Route." For particulars call on or write JUDSON & CO., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands; superb climate. Send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement Co., 812, 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—COTTAGE OR 2-FLAT BUILDING and lot, location near Diversey and Clark; price about $3,500. Address V 442, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A $30,000 NORTH DAKOTA ranch for Chicago equity.
Choice clear residence, $11,000, for Iowa farm.
$300,000, or part vacant, North Side, east of State, for clear improved or slightly incumbered.
J. E. MATSON,
508 Reaper Block.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO LOTS, CLEAR, FOR stock of clothing or furnishing goods. Address V H 113, Tribune office.

TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS—N. E. COR. 72d and Madison-av., 50x125, and 50 ft. on 73d-st.; exchange for building work. V 602, Tribune.

BICYCLES—CLEAR LOTS TO EXCHANGE for bicycles. Address V 633, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—FRAME FLAT ON 61ST., NEAR Morgan, for woolens. R. 45, 175 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY REAL estate. Lowest rates. Quick attention. SHANKLIN & KING, 160-162 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; no commission charged; option to repay portion of loan when convenient; no delay. SHELDON & SHELDON, 90 Randolph-st.

ARTHUR LUEHR, 805 CHAMBER OF COMmerce, makes Chicago real estate loans at lowest rates; quick and reliable service.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; prompt attention. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., corner 5th-av.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT AT CURrent rates on improved real estate security. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st., city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 6, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN, 351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV., [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased. Established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 534 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED ON STOCKS, BONDS, MORTgages, warehouse receipts, etc. 809 Tacoma Bldg.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND WHEELS.

Columbia Model 44, 21 lbs., perfect condition, price	$60
Columbia Model 40, 22 lbs., perfect condition	55
Columbia Model 37, 21½ lbs., perfect condition	[illegible]
Columbia Model 34, 25 lbs., perfect condition	35
Columbia Model 38, 26 lbs., perfect condition	35
Columbia Model 35, 25 lbs. [ladies'], perfect condition	35
Columbia Model 30, 28 lbs., perfect condition	35
Columbia Model 31 [ladies'], perfect condition	35
Columbia Model 32, perfect condition	35
Columbia Model 28 [ladies'], perfect condition	25
'95 Kenwood, 21 lbs., shopworn only	60
'95 Monarch, 22 lbs	40
'95 Bach Special, perfect condition	35
Derby [ladies'], 24 lbs., perfect condition	25
Spectre [ladies'], M. & W. tires	25
Fenton, Palmer tires	25
Psycho, M. & W. tires	25
Smalley, M. & W. tires	25
Singer, Dunlop tires	25
Rudge combination tandem	25
'96 Dodson diamond frame tandem	80

The above wheels have been overhauled by us and are in perfect running order.
POPE MFG. CO., 105 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND GENT'S BIcycle, cheap; '95 or '96 frame, ramhorn bars; must be in good condition. Call 36th and Butler-sts., Consumers' Co.; ask for cashier, but notice wheel is dirt cheap.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND BICYCLE, DIAMOND frame, 26-inch, single tube tires; state price, make, time used. V 548, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND GERMAN IN 30 CONVERSAtional lessons by native professors; SPECIALLY PREPARED LESSON LECTURES; FRENCH day and evening classes start Mondays at 3 and 7:30 p. m.; GERMAN day and evening classes start Tuesdays at 4 and 7:30 p. m.; investigate. Language School, 1504 Masonic Temple.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY offers full course in shorthand and typewriting; instruction both individual and class; students secure excellent positions; day, night; tuition, $25 per term.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium, Chicago. Students may begin at any time; open all summer.

TELEGRAPHY AND SHORTHAND, PRIVATE instruction; best in city; terms monthly. 93 E. 18th-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPard of Elgin has opened offices Suite 1013 Masonic Temple, where he examines consumptive patients daily. Hours, 9:30 to 12; 1 to 5.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

MRS. DR. ZARA, 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully female complaints; room and board if desired; letters answered.

DR. BIGELOW, DISEASES OF WOMEN, ROOM 7, 214 S. Clark-st.; 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL physician. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109; hrs. 10-6.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL physician. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109; hrs. 10-6.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

DOG POUND, COR. CENTRAL PARK-AV. AND Grenshaw-st.—Unredeemed licensed dogs remaining at dog pound are as follows:
Poodle, female, tag No. 1,908.
White mix dog, tag No. 30,340.
Terrier, female, tag No. 39,945.
Terrier dog, tag No. 752.
Black and white dog, tag No. 3,827.
ELI MONTGOMERY,
Sept. 1, 1896. Supt.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PALMISTRY TAUGHT BY
SIR HENRY ONEQUI.
The only graduate in America. Giving days and dates. Private readings given.
39 E. CONGRESS-ST., PARLOR 2.

MME. LULU—TRUTHFUL FORTUNE TELLER. Ladies, 25c.; gents, 50c.; full sittings given; lucky charm free to customers until Sept. 15. Bring this ad. 463 W. Madison-st.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 30-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark, nr. Adams.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.	*HAMBURG - AMERICAN LINE.
Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
*Columbia, Oc. 24, 11 a. m.	†Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 a. m.
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 a. m.	†Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a. m.
*A. Victoria, No. 7, 11 a. m.	*Columbia, No. 28, 11 a. m.

Regular steamers, Genoa direct, First Cabin $50. Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North German Lloyd.	Hamburg-American Line.
Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Ag.	37 Broadway, N. Y.,
2 Bowling Green, N. Y.	N. W. cor. Randolph &
H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av.	La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FROM NEW YORK.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.

Havel, Tu., Sep. 8, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Sep. 29, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Sep. 15, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Oct. 6, 10 am
Spree, Tu., Sep. 22, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Saale, Sat., Sep. 5, 10 am	Aller, Sat., Sep. 19, 10 am

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser...Sept. 12, 10 am	Fulda...Sept. 26, 10 am
Werra...Sept. 19, 10 am	Ems...Oct. 3, 10 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.

Normannia.....Sept. 3	F. Bismarck.....Sept. 17
Aug. Victoria.....Sept. 10	Columbia.....Sept. 24
I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD	II. CAB. $45 & UP.

PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6¼ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA.
520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY Sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN.
5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Paul.....Sept. 9	New York.....Sept. 19
Paris.....Sept. 16	St. Louis.....Sept. 23

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Indiana.....Sept. 5	Rhynland.....Sept. 12

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Friesland.....Sept. 9	Westernland.....Sept. 23
Kensington.....Sept. 16	Southwark.....Sept. 30

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday at 12 noon.
Unsurpassed for excellence of service.
Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 3¾ hours.
"Majestic," "Teutonic,"
"Germanic," "Britannic."
Best accommodations at winter rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent.
Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO:
City of Pekin, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21st, 3 pm
DORIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 30th, 3 p. m.
For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 238 South Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844]—Vacation parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free; choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates. "ROUND THE WORLD" party Oct. 12, program ready. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS—THE NEXT party sails from Vancouver Sept. 14, visiting Japan, China, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Southern Europe, etc.; six months' tour; following departures, Oct. 8 and 17. Particulars from THOMAS COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. To Milwaukee, at 8 a. m., 9 p. m., and 8 p. m., Sat. only. To Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily [Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.]. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay and Menominee, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Escanaba and Gladstone, Friday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone, Main 3629.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION Company—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday at 12:15 p. m., Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m., for Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, Ludington, Manistee, Traverse City, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, and all points east. Send for tourist guide. Office and docks foot east end Michigan-st. Up-town office, 220 and 234 Clark-st. Phone 572 Main.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE STEAMERS "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE" for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Paw Paw Lake. SHORT ROUTE to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m., and Saturdays, 2 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av. WHEELS FREE.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE—Steamer leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Friday and Saturday) at 7 p. m.; Friday and Saturday, 4 p. m.; special trip Saturday, 9 a. m. Dock and office 1 State-st. Telephone Main 4648.

MACKINAC ISLAND EXCURSIONS—
$11—ROUND TRIP—$11.
Via Northern Michigan line steamers. Full information given at end Michigan-st. and 220 or 234 Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone M'n 4585. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana and Pacific coast	* 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	* 6:25 pm	*10:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	* 6:25 pm	*10:45 pm
	*10:30 pm	*10:45 pm
Duluth and Superiors	* 6:25 pm	* 9:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha	* 8:35 am	* 9:45 am
	* 8:35 pm	* 6:50 pm
	* 3:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire	* 8:35 am	* 6:50 am
Waukesha Special	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Burlington Local	* 3:00 pm	* 9:35 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Pacific Express	* 6:00 pm	* 1:33 pm
Joliet Express	† 9:00 am	† 5:58 pm
Pekin Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:38 am
Joliet and Streator	† 5:08 pm	† 8:43 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	† 6:00 pm	† 9:43 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 5:32 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Main 618.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City		* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	† 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n.	† 8:15 am	c8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	† 6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Iowa and Dakotas	*10:30 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	* 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 pm	c8:30 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Waukesha—Lv. †3 a. m., †3 p. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Daily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	† 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, & Colorado	*10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only
Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 pm
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 2:20 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:40 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 8:22 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:22 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	†10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Train	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:30 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsht'n	† 5:45 am * 6:30 pm *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm * 9:30 am * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

June 21, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *9:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †11:50 a. m., †6:50 p. m.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Chicago-Detroit Express	† 9:50 am	† 4:55 pm

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	† 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 9:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:05 am
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 8:55 pm
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	8:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*7:15 pm	8:00 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mack. Island. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local, through coaches	7:20 am	11:50 am
Parlor car and sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	9:30 pm	6:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Washington Express	† 1:00 pm	† 9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:20 am

WALSH'S CALLER A CROOK

"E. A. COCKERILL" THE FELLOW WHO TRIED TO TRAP THE BANKER.

Tommy Nichols, a Safeblower and General Burglar, Believed to Be His Pal—Detectives Trail the Two and Arrest Them — Freedom Gained Through an Apparent Transfer of Funds—Bearded Man Visits a Barber—Smooth Workers Quit Town.

The man who forced his way into John R. Walsh's residence and tried to decoy the banker to return there was, for a week, a guest at the Wellington Hotel, where he was registered as E. A. Cockerill. This, however, is said to be an assumed name. He left there late on Monday night, and is thought to be on his way to or in New York.

His pal is supposed to be Tommy Nichols, a New York safe-blower, burglar, and crook who figures in Inspector Byrnes' book on "Noted Criminals of America." He is said to have gone East three hours after the "deal" fell through.

When Cockerill hurried down the steps of the Walsh house on Monday morning, after learning that his plot to entice the banker to his home had failed, he went west in Twenty-second street and boarded a Cottage Grove avenue cable train going north. The man said to be Nichols joined him on the same corner and boarded the car with him.

It was while the cable train was passing Eighteenth street Nichols, it is said, was recognized by two alleged private detectives. The latter were standing on the sidewalk. They say they recognized him at once as a man for whom a large reward is offered for an Eastern burglary. Cockerill fell under suspicion because of the company he was in.

Followed by the Detectives.

The alleged detectives boarded the car behind the two suspects with as little ostentation as possible, and kept close watch. At Sixteenth street Cockerill and his companion left the car and started towards the lake. The detectives followed at a safe distance behind.

Close to the First Regiment Armory in Sixteenth street is a small barber shop kept by Mike Witt, at No. 84. The two men entered, and the older of the two, believed to be Cockerill, asked to have his full beard removed with the remark that he was in a great hurry. The other, Nichols, sat near the door, and waited.

The barbers at the Witt shop yesterday distinctly remembered Cockerill's appearance, and their description of him tallies almost exactly with the description given by the family of Mr. Walsh of their mysterious caller. He was dressed in the same suit of light-colored cloth, with the straw hat and faultless linen, but with a natural beard instead of a false one.

Both Men Are Arrested.

All this time the two detectives had been keeping watch of the "tonsorial parlor" from across the street. When they saw the haste with which Cockerill's beard was being removed they concluded he might be implicated, too, and that Nichols was a sure enough safe-blower. Accordingly, as the men left the barber shop and started towards the Illinois Central tracks, the detectives each seized a man.

Naturally Nichols and Cockerill believed their plot against Walsh had been found out, and that they were under arrest for that. The alleged detectives set their minds at rest in this regard, however, by informing Nichols he was wanted on a charge of safe robbery, and Cockerill that he was arrested as a suspect.

On the way to Cottage Grove avenue the detectives and their prisoners became friendly, and when the avenue was reached it was proposed that they walk north, instead of taking the cable cars. When they reached the "Winning Club" saloon, No. 1544 Wabash avenue the prisoners proposed a drink. The men entered the saloon, and remained there about a half hour.

Walsh Plot Is Revealed.

Between drinks Nichols and Cockerill unfolded their story of hard luck and no money to the detectives. Their captors grew sympathetic. At the same time the plot against Walsh gradually was revealed, but on the subject of the Eastern robbery the men were silent as clams.

Nick Shero, porter at the "Winning Club," watched the men while they were in the saloon. He was able to give a description of the man who had had the black beard, which tallied with the Walsh conspirator. When the men left the saloon, Shero says, two of them, supposed to have been the erstwhile prisoners, walked out of the rear door and east on the tracks of the St. Charles Air Line, while the other two men, supposed to have been the detectives, went out into Cottage Grove avenue.

This parting, it is said, was not entirely without consideration, the detectives being better off than when they entered the saloon and the Eastern crooks practically "busted."

Cockerill went to the Wellington Hotel Aug. 25 and left two days later, that being the day the first call was made at Mr. Walsh's house. Mr. Walsh not being at home, Cockerill returned to the hotel. He kept to his room closely, taking the majority of his meals there. He wore a full beard while there.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The meeting of underwriters held yesterday morning to take action on the death of Charles Edward Bliven was largely attended by his friends and associates. Thomas Goodman was called to the chair and R. N. Trimingham was Secretary. Short addresses were made by George M. Lyon, Holger de Roode, A. Williams, manager of the Western department of the Connecticut, and others.

A committee, consisting of Thomas S. Chard, R. J. Smith, W. H. Cunningham, D. C. Osmun, and J. S. Belden, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. Bliven. The resolution paid tribute to the personal worth of Mr. Bliven, both as a man and as a business agent, and deplored his untimely death.

* * *

Two more companies have withdrawn their Pacific coast departments, tthe British-American Assurance company and the Western Assurance company. Following the example of the Continental and the Phenix of Brooklyn these companies will conduct all the coast business from the Chicago offices. The reason assigned for the withdrawal is that the rate war and hard times have combined to make necessary a reduction in the expenses. The British-American and Western Assurance are both Canadian companies. They have maintained general offices in San Francisco for many years.

* * *

The Manchester Fire, having absorbed the Times Mutual and Sprinkler Fire office, has arranged to take over the Cambridge University and Town Fire Insurance company. In the last report the Cambridge showed gross premium receipts of $11,000, net losses $3,500. After the payment of 10 per cent dividend, the surplus, exclusive of paid up capital stock, was $41,000. The capital stock consists of 20,000 shares of $25 each.

* * *

The Large Cities committee of the union having jurisdiction over insurance affairs in Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati will meet here on Tuesday morning to formulate its report for submission at the annual meeting of the union. It is possible the violation of rules by members of the local board at Cincinnati will be considered by the committee.

* * *

P. C. Royce, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance company, left yesterday for Hartford after a two weeks' stay in Chicago.

S. A. Rothermel of the Traders returned yesterday from his vacation, spent in Pennsylvania and Vermont.

NEWS OF THE COURTS

Circuit and Superior Court Judgments

Judge Burke—161040—Carrie Rebb vs. North Chicago Street Ry. Co.; on findg., $30 and sat.—161027—Frank Talbott vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Goggin—4244—Mamie Heckman vs. Harry Heckman; decree divorce.—402—W. D. McKey vs. T. F. McKey; decree partition.

Judge Burke—157876—Strons vs. Brown; decree sale.—157877—Same vs. same; same.—157879—Same vs. same; same.—154879—Stickney vs. Purdy; decree sale.—156877—Schaefen vs. Kubin; decree sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Burke—Emergency business.

Judge Goggin—Emergency business.

Judge Donnelly—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions. 2 p. m.—Support cases.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—No announcement.

A cup of hot Postum makes you think you have had a fine cup of Mocha, but your liver don't feel it.

TEACHERS HAVE NO NEED TO WORRY.

Board of Education Officials Have No Fear of Meeting Salaries When They Are Due.

The teachers in the public schools who have just returned from their vacations with depleted pocketbooks were somewhat alarmed to read in several of the newspapers yesterday that there was no probability that the Board of Education would be able to pay their salaries falling due on Oct. 3.

President Halle, Secretary Graham, and Assistant Auditor Vogt all said yesterday that there was no cause for uneasiness. They thought it was simply nonsense to assume that no money would come into the treasury during the next five weeks. Mr. Graham said Controller Wetherell had informed him that the school money was coming in well, and that there was no reason to anticipate any shortage in October.

Secretary Graham has succeeded in collecting $2,800 of the $45,000 now due. Among the prominent lessees of school property who are behind with their rents are said to be McVicker's Theater, the Gore estate, and the Mackin estate. The appropriation for the school year ending Jan. 1 is $7,590,000. To this is to be added the revenue from the school tax of $580,000, making a total of $8,170,000.

But this is not a cash balance. It is what the board would have to its credit if the city was not borrowing from it and if the lessees of school property paid their rents. There is really $437,500 to pay Oct. 1, with but $173,000 available for the purpose.

EXPECT THE END OF WORLD TODAY.

German Baptist Pastor and a Few Followers Have Faith in a Vision That Occurred in 1863.

New York, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Julius Stangnowski is a German Baptist preacher of No. 413 East Seventy-fifth street, who had a vision in Koenigsburg Sept. 2, 1863, that the world was coming to an end in precisely thirty-three years, the span of the Savior's life on earth, when Christ would come to earth a second time.

The preacher and a few faithful followers expect the end of the world to come on Wednesday and are prepared for it.

He said tonight: "Thousands of angels will appear in the firmament. The glory of God will shine in the sky. How we are to be taken to heaven is beyond our knowledge. God has his own way."

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—For medium-sized boats ready to load 1¼ cents was freely paid for Buffalo and Georgian Bay, but the big fellows, which can load at a few places only, were compelled to take 1⅛ cents. Charters: To Midland—Mosher, Sachem, Sturges, Rhodes, corn. To Port Huron—Edward Smith, Angus Smith, corn. To Lake Ontario—Aztec, Zapotec, corn at 2⅝ cents. To Erie—Oglebay, Venice, corn. To Buffalo—Charles Eddy, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore men have about stopped operations and are loading very few wild boats. Small carriers that will clean up their contract ore during the next few weeks will be laid up. The Ed Smith No. 1, Angus Smith, and Maria Martin will be laid up at Port Huron as soon as they deliver their grain cargoes, and the Ed Smith No. 2 and tow will go out of commission after one more trip, which will clear up their contract ore. The steamer Elfin-Mere loads coal here for Escanaba at 20 cents. Duluth shippers are offering 1½ cents on wheat to load after the 15th.

DULUTH, Minn.—The grain rate went up 1½ cents today on account of a scarcity of boats at this end. The new crop is beginning to arrive, and a heavier wheat movement is looked for, with consequent betterment of the condition of freights.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters: Louisiana, Vail, Baltic, Vance, Duncan, Schlesinger, Milwaukee; Whitney, Wayne, Stone, Adriatic, Phenix, Chicago, 20 cents.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The steamer Globe takes rye and barley to Buffalo at 1¼ cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered: Wheat—St. Peter, Hammond, Buffalo, 1¼ cents.

Lose 3,000,000 Feet of Logs.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 1.—Capt. Lawson of the tug Frank W. reports that the tugs Parker and Protector of the Reed line, have lost a raft of 3,000,000 feet of logs in Georgian Bay. It is on a rocky coast and little of the timber can be recovered.

Vessel Movements.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Gardner, Duluth.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Selmens, Yuma, Duluth.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Arendal, Kate Howard, Mishicott.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Bothnia, Acadia. Departed—Orion.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Maritana, Cleveland; Brown, No. 132, Buffalo.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Arrived — Merrimac, Pridgeon. Cleared—Light—Oscar Flint.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Sacramento, Senator. Cleared—Abyssinia, Corsica, Chicago; Iosco, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Amboy. Cleared—Coal—Hayward, Colwell, Detour; Mariposa, Two Harbors.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — Woolson. Cleared—Wawatam, Wadena, Ketchum, Lake Erie ports.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Veronica, Parnell. Cleared—Mahoning, Colgate, Hoyt, Codorus, Trevor, Mariposa, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Wall, Sumatra. Cleared—Neosho, Presley, Redington, Flint, Lake Erie ports; Wells, South Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Kilderhouse, Sicken and tow, Appomatox. Cleared—Wheat—Mitchell, Typo, Buffalo. Coal—Sibley, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Iron Duke, Iron State. Cleared—coal—A. Parker, Milwaukee. Light—Chippewa, Marquette; Peck, Ashland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Coal—Iroquois, Redwing, Duluth; Canton, Depere. Light—Samuel Mitchell, Continental, Marquette; Curry, Duncan, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY CANAL—Down—Seymour, Chipman, 5 a. m.; Arcadia, 6; Soper, 1 p. m.; Otis, 3; Metzner, 5. Up—Caroline Williams, scow, 8 a. m.; Arcadia, 11.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Nicholas, Fedora, Lyon, Wright, Gratwick. Departed—Harper, Kirby, Hartnell, Colby, John Owen, Lake Erie, ore; White & Friant, Law, Buffalo, grain; Langell, Tonawanda, lumber.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Pratt, Ash, Christie, Sonsmith, Quito, Sagamore, Armour. Cleared—Williams, Hawgood, Egyptian, Chicago; Santa Maria, Teutonia, Gawn, Canisteo, Stewart, Menominee; Marion, Globe, Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Vail, London, Plankinton, Yale, Golden Age, Gratwick [wood], Queen City. Cleared—Light—Runnells, Lake Linden; Penobscot, Duluth. Coal—Duncan, Milwaukee; Onoko, R. Mills, Chicago; Rawson, Sheboygan.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Aztec, Oglebay, Progress, Transfers 1 and 2, J. C. Ames, Standard Oil 76, Mecosta. Cleared—D. R. Rhodes, Chicago; Wrenn, Manistee; Massachusetts, Escanaba; Pathfinder, Two Harbors; Noris, Cormorant; Cleveland; Lackawanna, Chicago; Siberia, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Russia, 10:20 last night; Lewiston, 10:30; Oregon, 11; Pridgeon, 2 a. m.; Manhattan, 3:40; Waubun and dredging outfit, 5; Norwalk, 7:40; Colborne, Simmons, 8; Lycoming, 9; Commodore, 10:10; Aragon, 12:30 p. m.; Rockefeller and consort, 2:40; Fay, Ely, 3:30; Spry, Johnson, 4:20; Gov. Smith, 5:20. Down—Pahlow, Delta, 6 a. m.; Loretta, 7:40; Devereux, Florida, 8:20; Zenith City, 9:15; Maryland, 12:40 p. m.; Nebraska, 1:50. Wind southeast, fresh, cloudy.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Panther, Ford, 11:40; Ketcham, Owen, noon; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 12:30 p. m.; Newaygo and consort, 1:15; Thompson, Cascade, Sophie, 1:40; Adams, Sligo, 2. Up—Omaha, 10 last night; Portage, 10:10; Atlantis, 10:20; Caledonia, 10:40; Houghton, Moran, 6 a. m.; Alpena, 7:30; Germania and consorts, 8; Van Allen, 9:30; Matoa, 10:20; Roman, 10:30; Frontenac, 10:40; Forbes, McLachlan, 1:40 p. m.; Sailor Boy, 3; Susquehanna, 4:30. Departed—Blaine. Arrived—Breck, Narragansett, United Empire, Colorado. Wind northwest, light.

Up—Seneca, 5:30; Bulgaria, 6. Down—Milwaukee, 6:10. Departed—Card, Ada Medora.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Lumberman and consorts, 12:20 p. m.; Hall, Noyes, 1:30; Sibley and consort, 2. Down—Arthur Orr, 10:15 last night; Iron Duke and consort, 11:20; Pueblo, 11:40; Chemung, 2:50 a. m.; Lee, Southwest, Badger, 4; Josephine, Gifford, 5:30; Pioneer, Harvey Brown, 6; Selwyn Eddy, 7:20; Saturn and consorts, 8:50; Raleigh, John Duncan [arrived], 9:15; Smith No. 2 and consorts, 10:15; Neff, Drake, Magee, 10:50; Barkalow [cleared], Coralia, Cranage, 11; Harlem, 12:30 p. m.; George Gould, 1; Tioga, 1:30; Avon, 2; Merida, Shenandoah, 2:20; Leighton [cleared], 2:30; Panther, 4:30; Monteagle, Ford, 4:50.

Up—Pontiac, 6:30; Curry, 9:30. Down—W. P. Ketcham, Owen, 5:50; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 7; Newaygo, Checotah, 7:20.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Mahoning, 8 last night; Stimson, 9:40; Linden, 10:30; Australasia, Northwest, Tasmania, 4 a. m.; Bielman, Sauber, 5; Victoria, 6; Maine, Buckhout, Exile, 7:30; Kalkaska, 8:30; Germanic, Hutchinson, 11; Arabian, 11:30; Athabasca, noon; Neshoto, Traverse, C. F. Minch, 12:40 p. m.; Forest City, McGregor, 1:20; Wade, 1:40; Specular, 3:40; Virginia, Magnetic, 4:30; Birkhead, Commodore, Jones, La Salle, 5; Northern Light, 6. Down—Havana, Anderson, 7 last night; Spry, Johnson, 8; McWilliams, 9:30; Ira Owen, 1 a. m.; Campbell, 2:40; Schuylkill, 5:20; Schuck, 8; Amaranth, J. B. Ketcham, 9; Two Wallaces, 9:30; Colgate whalebacks, 11; Wawatam, 12:30 p. m.; Coffinberry, 3:20; Jay Gould, O. O. Carpenter, Stewart, Dashing Wave, 4:30; Sheldon, Buckley, Langell Boys, 5:40.

Up—Argonaut, 6:40; M. T. Green, Dobbins, Oakleaf, 7:40; Zenith City, 9:20. Down—Bessemer, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Ariverd—Lumber—Carrier, Frankfort; C. H. Starke, Rogers City; T. Y. Avery, Naubinway; G. Burnham, Hammond's Bay; Annie Laura, Ludington; Driver, Menominee; Norman, Manistique; R. Kanters, Traverse Bay. Iron ore—City of Cleveland, Two Harbors. Mdse.—Buffalo, Conestoga, Owego, Wyoming, Buffalo; A. McVittie, Ogdensburg. Coal—Aztec, Zapotec, Argo, Buffalo; W. K. Moore, Vinland, Erie; Viking, Oswego. Salt—M. Marshall, Manistee; Ashland, Buffalo. Light—D. P. Rhodes, South Chicago; Schlesinger, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Light—J. Otis, A. Soper, Menominee; R. Campbell, Muskegon; C. H. Starke, Rogers City; Angus Smith, Buffalo. Grain—Gladstone, F. Schlesinger, City of Berlin, Buffalo. Mdse.—Saranac, Buffalo; Delaware, Erie.

VOTE ON COURT HOUSE.

ENLARGEMENT TO BE REFERRED TO THE ELECTORS.

Public Service Committee of the County Board Decides That the Addition of Three Stories Must Be Made an Issue at the November Election—President Healy Favors the Improvement—Recommendation Made by a Vote of Eight to Four.

The Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday, by a vote of 8 to 4, recommended to submit to a vote of the people the proposition to remodel the County Building and add three new stories at a cost not to exceed $600,000.

The resolutions in regard to the matter, introduced by President Healy at the meeting of the County Board on Monday, which were yesterday passed by the committee, are as follows:

"Whereas, The Judges of the Circuit, Superior, County, and Probate Courts of Cook County have petitioned this board for additional court room; and,

"Whereas, In the opinion of this board, the necessities of the county require the building of additional stories for court-room purposes; and,

"Whereas, The county architect, in compliance with the orders of this board, has submitted plans and estimates for said improvements, showing a net cost of about $600,000; and

"Whereas, In conformity with said estimates, it will require about the sum of $600,000 to erect such additional stories on the present Court-House Building within the constitutional limit of 75 cents on the assessed valuation of property;

"Now, therefore, be it ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, that the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $600,000, all to be payable twenty years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, for the purpose of erecting additional stories on the present Court-House Building as contemplated, by advertising for bids, as above set forth, be submitted to the legal voters of the County of Cook at the election of county officers to be held Nov. 3, 1896.

"Be it further ordered, That the question of levying upon the taxable property of Cook County a tax of $54,000 per annum to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds above mentioned, which said annual tax shall be in addition to the taxes which the county authorities are now authorized to levy—to-wit: 75 cents per $100 valuation of the taxable property of the county, and the taxes levied for payment of indebtedness existing at the adoption of the Constitution, be also submitted to the legal voters of the County of Cook at said election. D. D. HEALY,

"President of County Board."

Warwick A. Shaw and Seth F. Crews appeared in behalf of the Chicago bar to urge the committee to recommend the passage of the resolutions.

Mr. Shaw said: "We would like to have a new court-house built, but believe that it is not practicable at this time. Something must be done to give the courts more room at once. We believe the plan for adding three new stories to the present building to be a feasible one, and the easiest way out of the difficulty."

Seth F. Crews said: "By adding three more stories to the present building you would provide room for twenty-four additional court rooms. These, with the present number of court rooms, in my opinion, would be sufficient to transact the law business of the county for twenty-five years to come."

Commissioner Munn spoke against the adoption of the resolutions. He said the people were in no mood to be burdened with additional taxation at this time.

Commissioner Allen said he did not favor the present plan for remodeling the building. He thought it would be wise to wait for at least two years before asking the people to vote for an issue of bonds for enlarging the building.

Commissioner Burmeister moved the adoption of the resolutions.

President Healy spoke in favor of the adoption of the resolutions. His plan for dividing office space after the proposed changes in the building had been made are as follows:

First floor—Recorder.

Second floor—Sheriff and County Treasurer.

Third floor—County Board rooms and offices Clerk of the Superior Court and Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Fourth floor—County Clerk.

The other four floors are to be used exclusively by the courts.

The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Burmeister, Cunning, Linn, McNichols, Mack, Martin, Ritter, Healy.

Nays—Allen, Beer, Munn, Struckman.

The reports of the Assessors of the different towns in the county were read, showing the amount of assessed valuation this year.

President Healy urged the committee to take prompt action in regard to the reports as the State Board of Equalization was waiting for the returns to be approved by the County Board. He suggested that the Chairman appoint two committees to consider the reports of Assessors and equalize the difference in the assessments of the different towns. The returns, he said, showed a total decrease of $5,396,164 as compared with last year, and he moved to have enough taxes taken off the towns showing a high assessment and put on the towns which show a decrease.

This motion prevailed, and Chairman Cunning appointed these committees:

City—Burmeister, Cunning, Jones, Kunstman, Linn, McNichols, Mack, Martin, Ritter, Healy.

Country—Allen, Beer, Unold, Munn, Struckman.

NEW CHICAGO-ST. LOUIS TRAINS

Via Chicago & Alton.

Fast train service: Brand new vestibuled trains. New café dining cars—meals à la carte. Luxurious parlor day cars with glass observation platforms. Free reclining chair cars. Rock ballast. No dust.

Night sevice: Two through vestibuled trains—9 p. m. and "midnight special" at 11:30 p. m. Pullman compartment sleeping cars. Free reclining chair cars.

Ticket offices, 101 Adams street, Union Passenger Station, Canal street, between Adams and Madison streets, and Twenty-third Street Station.

Your attention, please.

The subject is School Suits.

"Yes, but school doesn't suit."

Perhaps not; but our school suits suit.

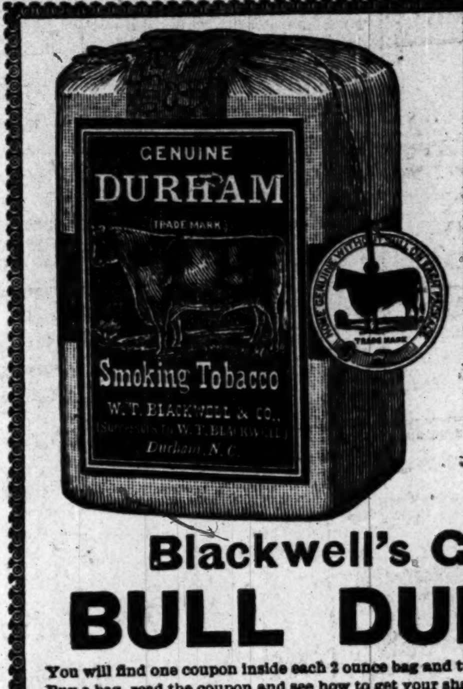
Suit the boy—fit him; give him a well-dressed, up-to-date appearance.

Suit the parents—long service, good looks, low prices.

Knee Pants Suits, $2 to $12.
Long Pants Suits, $8 to $20.

F. M. ATWOOD

N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.



This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine

BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.

FRED'K F. JUDD, 84 La Salle-st., Tel. M. 2027.
HOSKINS, BENJ., 150 Michigan-av. T. M. 2478.
G. L. MARCHAND CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
SAFEGUARD ACCOUNT CO., 346 Wabash-av.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

WOOD, Walter A. Harvester Co., 80 E. Taylor.

ART LEADED STAINED GLASS.

ANDROVETTE, GEO. E. & CO., 27-29 S. Clinton.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG, 57-63 Illinois-st.

ARITIFICIAL LIMBS.

ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

A. H. ABBOTT & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.
GEO. E. WATSON CO., 38 Randolph-st.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS & ASSAYERS.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. H. 198.
YOUNG, J. D., 1760 Monadnock. Har. 792.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ores.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg., 3d floor.

BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

ANDREWS CO., THE A. H., 300 Wabash-av.
BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., THE, 263 and 265 Wabash-av. Tel. Main Express 220. Also desks, chairs, and commercial furniture, and opera, theater, and church seating.

BIRD DEALERS, TAXIDERMISTS.

F. KAEMPFER, 217 Madison-st., near Franklin.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

RYAN & HART CO., 22 & 24 Custom-House-pl.
THAYER & JACKSON Sta-n-ry Co., 71 Monroe.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.

J. P. GROSS & CO., 249 and 251 Kinzie-st.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

STEBBINS, S. J. CO., 41 and 43 E. Van Buren-st.

CAMPAIGN BADGES AND BUTTONS.

CHILDS, S. D. & CO., 140 Monroe-st. 16 to 1 badge.
J. FLOERSHEIM, K. & CO., 214 Market. Tel. H. 220
HYLEN, A., Engraver, 53 Dearborn-st., Room D.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS AND UNIFORMS.

FOSTER, G. F., Son & Co., 172 E. Madison. Catalog.

CAMPAIGN LANTERNS.

WILSON, F. C., & CO., 239-241 Lake (The Eldnac)

COACHES.

HEBARD—Tally-Ho and Columbian Coaches to let. Winchester and Ogden-avs. Tel. W. 283.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.

EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 212-14 Market.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Mkt. and J'ck'n.

CLOCKS.

NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M. 3919.

DESK AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.

AMER. DESK & SEATING CO., 20 Van Buren-st.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

METROPOLITAN Electric Co., 188 5th-av. M. 3682
WESTERN Electric Co., 227-275 S. Clinton. M. 2963

FLORISTS.

SAMUELSON, 2120 Michigan-av., Lexington Hotel. Choicest flowers in the market. Tel. S. 411.

FOOD TONICS.

F. GRAMMER, Kumyss. 149 Ogden-av. W. 182.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.

BARNETT BROS. (on orders). 159 Water-st.

FURNACES & HOT WATER HEATING.

BARKER & JACKSON'S best in use. 1818 Wabash
S. WILKS MFG. CO., 123 S. Clinton-st. Tanks.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.

BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

GAS RANGES AND GRATES.

"Perfection" Gas Ranges; Madison & Market-sts.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

HORSES.

KLEE, ABE & SON, 272 N. Center-av. M. 4238. Largest stock, best quality, for all purposes.

HATS.

BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats. 86 Madison.

HAIR GROWER.

DR. WHITE'S New Treatment grows hair on any bald head on the green earth. Cures all forms of scalp troubles. Treatise on the hair sent free. Laboratory, 754 W. Van Buren-st., Chicago.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR—WHOL'S'E.

JACOB MEYER & BROS., 234-236 Franklin-st.

LAUNDRIES.

EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. 168, N. 794. Largest and best in town.
MUNGER'S. Also St. Louis, Kansas City. 2408-10 Indiana-av. Tel. S. 1175. 518-520 W. Madison. Tel. W. 687. 5203-5 Lake-av. Tel. Oak. 425.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Swift's $2.50 Pants. Fit guar't'd. 413, 114 Dearborn

METAL CEILINGS.

COLE, J. W. & SON, R. 10, No. 221 Fifth-av.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

ROCKWELL & RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st

OPTICIANS.

ALMER COE, eyeglasses and artificial eyes. Retail, 65 State-st., Central Music Hall Block.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

PARQUET FLOORS.

CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 46 Congress. Tel. H. 362.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin; weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT DRAWINGS.

JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

PATENT LAWYERS.

ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. T. Har. 259

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.

BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.
F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 323 State-st. Leading specialist in all nervous, chronic, and special ailments of mankind. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

PICTURE FRAMES.

ABBOTT, W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
BRYDEN & CO., 255 Wabash. Wholesale & retail.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash-av. To order.

PLATERS—GOLD AND SILVER.

ALLEN, C. A., 102 Madison. Silverware repairer.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.

BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
GAY & CULLOTIN, 52 N. Clark-st. M. 4461.

PRINTERS.

FERGUS PRINTING CO., Ill.-st., cor. Dearborn.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 & 24 Custom-House-pl.

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.

HENION & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.

RANGES AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

DALTON, JAS. P. [estab. 1856], 56 Wabash-av. Going out of business. A discount on everything.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

GEIS, ALBERT J., 201 S. Clark-st. M. 1915.

ROOFERS.

ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.

GUTTA PERCHA & Rubber Mfg. Co., 96-98 Lake.

SAFES.

CORLISS MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash-av.
DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.

SHOW CASES AND STORE FIXTURES.

UNION SHOW CASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2218.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

SODA WATER SUPPLIES & EXTRACTS

JOHN MATHEWS APPARATUS CO., 264 5th-av.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
C. TRUAX, GREEN & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash-av.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Rupture positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.

A. P. LITTLE, Mfr., 161 La Salle-st.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

FREUND BROS. MFG. CO., 2911 Wentworth-av.

WOOD MANTELS.

HAMLIN SPIEGEL MANTEL CO., 337 Wabash.
MONAHAN, C. P. CO., 178 Wabash-av.

TODAY IN REVELL'S SEPTEMBER SALE LACE CURTAINS

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
POINT MILAN

A French Novelty in a Lace Curtain—500 pairs only—63 inches wide and 4 yards long—It is a Real Lace Curtain—

at $6.75 a pair.

THEY ARE WORTH $15.00.

50-inch Silk Drapery Stuffs, Figured and Reversible—sold at $1.50, $2.00, and $2.50 a yard—at

75c

REVELL'S Wabash-av. Adams-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
Our Regular Sale
Pianos, Good Furniture,
A good lot Carpets, contents of 10-room house.
All at 10 O'Clock This Morning.
FLERSHEIM, BARKER & SEVERN, 186 Wabash-av

AREND'S CHAMPAGNE KUMYSS,
THE
King of Foods

Grateful to the most delicate stomach and readily assimilated.

Nothing else makes FLESH and BLOOD and STRENGTH so fast.

The proper food at every sick bed.

Beware of imitations—AREND'S KUMYSS is the original and the best. Buy it direct from

AREND'S DRUG STORE,
Madison-st., corner Fifth-av.
Send for pamphlet.

THE TRIBUNE:
CHICAGO'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.
WEEK DAYS——ONE CENT
SUNDAY——FIVE CENTS

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st.—through to Wabash-av. on the main floor, second floor, third floor, and fifth floor.

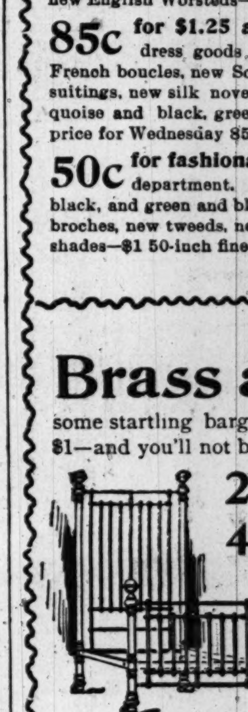
Annual furniture sale

That greatest of all annual furniture sales in its second wee with added attractions—with a grander variety and greate values than ever before. Furniture experience—furniture know edge—furniture prestige and furniture cash has brought togethe for this season's selling a most superb showing of novelties and necessaries now passed direct from the maker to consumer at the usual factory prices.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Lace curtains, 40% off.

2d week—phenomenal selling. Those real French hand-made curtains, purchased at 40% off actual import cost, creating intense interest.



1.50 for $3.50 real French antique curtains, hand-made, full siz
3.25 for $7.00 real French hand-made cluny curtains, large siz
5.00 for $10.00 renaissance curtains, etamine backs, lace edge and insertion.
7.50 for $14.00 genuine hand-made Marie Antoinette and renaissance curtains.
12.00 for $23.00 Battenberg point curtains, very swell for parlors or libraries.
20.00 for $45.00 artistic Arabian curtains—hand-made through out—serviceable.
4.00 for $6.50 real renaissance sash curtains, 3 yards long, inches wide.
5.00 for $11.00 real Marie Antoinette sash curtains, dainty and desirable.
13.50 for $20.00 point de Calais—white—bed covers and shams—strictly new.
3.65 for $7.50 rope portieres—size 6x8 ft., all combinations.
1.00 for $2.00 India stools—all woods—the finely finished kind.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Dress goods . . great event

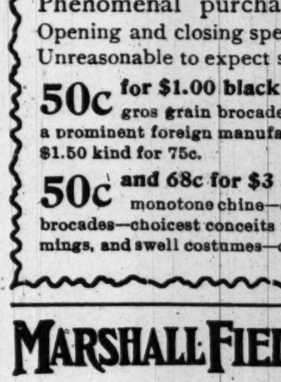
Today—phenomenal price possibilities in Chicago's foremost fabric section. Tomorrow—a superb showing of fashionable foreign fancies in high-grade novelties—the *exclusive* French ideas in Lamé Etincelle, Lamé Rayonnant, Amazone Rayé, Amazone Carré, Bellangeé, new mixed broadcloths, new checked broadcloths, new striped broadcloths, new Scotch Tweeds, new English Worsteds— $1.50 to $5.50 per yard

85c for $1.25 and $1.50 fabrics. 800 pieces silk und wool and all wool dress goods in the newest and handsomest effects—new French bourettes, new French boucles, new Scotch cheviots, new silk mixtures, new rough suitings, new suitings, new silk novelty plaids—in red and black, blue and black, brown and black, quoise and black, green and black, and fancy shades—worth $1.25 and $1.50. Special price for Wednesday 85 cents.

50c for fashionable $1.00 fabrics. Extra event in America's greatest department. New 50-inch crepons in red and black, blue and black, brown and black, and green and black—new 50-inch cheviots, latest shades—new novelty boucles, broches, new tweeds, new novelties, new silk and wool plaids—$1.00 storm serges, shades—$1 50-inch fine serge, new colorings—fabrics worth 75c, $1, and $1.25—all at 50c

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Brass and Iron Beds. Opening the fall season with some startling bargains. Come with the expectation of getting $2 value for $1—and you'll not be disappointed.



2.25 for $4.50 enameled beds—all sizes—solid in construction—full 1 inch pillars.
4.75 for $7.50 enameled beds—brass top rods—brass spindles—extension foot—1 inch post.
7.25 for $11 bow-foot beds—9 rings and spindles head and foot end—beautiful finish.
12.50 for $25.00 brass beds—samples.
24.00 for $37.00 brass beds—samples.
67.50 for $200 brass beds—samples.
5.60 for $10 mattresses—40-lb. short hair mattresses—tickings.
9.75 for $17.50 cretonne and Madras canopy bed draperies—ready made.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Black and Colored Silks.

Phenomenal purchases of a foreign weaver's overproduction. Opening and closing specials of the most pronounced and *inimitable* character. Unreasonable to expect such prices associated with such silks at *any* other store.

50c for $1.00 black brocades. A veritable silk marvel—5,000 yards Lyons gros grain brocades—satin damasse—large exquisite fall 1896 new Paris designs—a prominent foreign manufacturer's overproduction—the regular dollar kind for 50c; $1.50 kind for 75c.

50c and 68c for $3 and $2.50 silks—Paris novelties in printed warp monotone chine—chine jacquards—chine brocades—warp print chine—pompadour brocades—choicest conceits from the world's leading looms—fit for the finest waists, trimmings, and swell costumes—considered extra value $3.00 and $2.50—today 68c and 50c

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Fall Hats

Now ready.

All the new blocks and shades in our celebrated "Colbert" Hat—unexcelled at the price.

The "M. F. & Co." Block,
The "Vallera" Block,
The "Rexford" Block.

For Fall
$3.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

FURNITURE

During September we will sell first-class Fine and Medium Furniture and Luxurious Upholstered Furniture at lower prices than any one. Call and be convinced. Brass Beds and Iron Beds at manufacturers' prices.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.
222 Wabash-av. Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

ECKHART & SWAN'S
XXXX BEST FLOUR
never fails to make the best bread. At Your Grocers.

FURS Repaired and Renewed. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

Who Says It Is Du
We Are Busy All the Year Around.

TO-DAY
WE WILL SELL IN OUR SEPTEMBER SALE
250
Bagdad Portier
$2.75 EAC

FIVE STRIPES,
Handsomely embroidered by h in rich, soft tones.

TURKISH RUG DE
Third Floor.

REVELL
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Cupid is constantly mixed up in most people particular supply JEWELS No matter they occupy have the right at the right price. You can get credit if you want it.

GEO. E. MARSHALL
3d Floor, Columbus Memorial Build S. E. Cor. State and Wash

SARA REIDY,
Dressing, Scalp Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring.
. . . WIGS . . .
28 Washington-st.